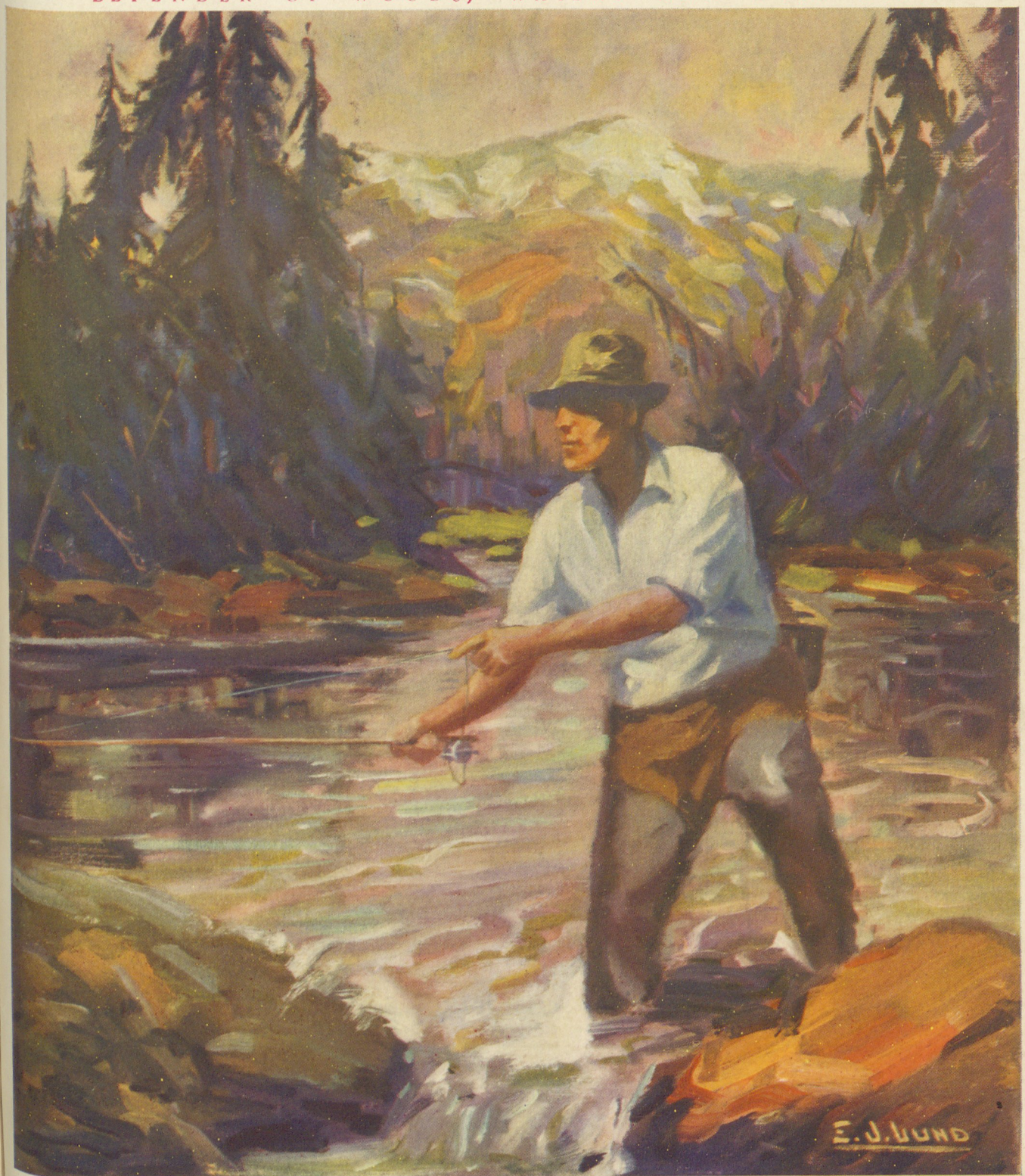
Outdoor America

JULY, 1927

Price 25 Cents

Owned and Published by the Izaak Walton League of America

DEFENDER OF WOODS, WATERS AND WILD LIFE



Charles Lathrop Pack · Horace Lytle · Forrest Crissey

Theodore Roosevelt · Harold Pulsifer · Philip Kinsley

New water trails open to you

GO where nature is undisturbed... where the ever-changing vista of the great Out-of-doors leads through mile after mile of unsettled country and winding waterways.

With a Johnson Motor astern of any good boat, you may cruise through chain after chain of charming water regions—fishing, hunting, camping.

This summer follow America's water trails with a Johnson. Four 1927 models of Johnson Motors set a *new* standard of water motoring performance. They embody a combination of light weight, compact design; responsive power and speed; and, easy maneuverability not found in any other outboard motor.

Ask any Johnson dealer to let you take one for trial. If you do not like it—don't keep it.

JOHNSON MOTOR COMPANY
1238 Sample St., South Bend, Ind.
Export Division: 75 West Street, New York, N. Y., U. S. A.
Canadian Distributor: Peterborough Canoe Co.
Peterborough, Ontario, Canada

NEW WORLD'S RECORD 29:268 M. P. H.

Since 1925 when a world's record of 16:68 m. p. h. was made, Johnson has continued making new records and breaking them as fast as established.

Twice this year has Johnson set a new world's record—and broken it.

The following telegram from the president of the Mississippi Valley Power Boat Association tells of Johnson's newest record.

Houston, Texas
April 26th, 1927

J. W Conover with a Johnson Big Twin covers six mile course in twelve minutes eighteen seconds stop average speed 29:268 m. p. h. stands as official world's record made Sunday April 24th at Battle Ground Houston Texas.

Signed—Henry Falk
Pres. M. V. P. B. A.

4 models of Johnson Motors offer speeds of 8, 13, 22 and 29 m. p. h., respectively, depending upon boat used. They are the lightest weight outboard motors per horsepower.

26 lb. Light Single..$115
37 lb. Light Twin....$140
55 lb. Standard Twin $165
85 lb. Big Twin.....$210

Sold by leading sport goods, hardware and marine supply dealers.

Johnson National Demonstration Week
June 27th--July 4th
Water motoring demonstrations. Free trial and rides. Races! Ask your dealer.

COUPON

Mail this coupon and 10c in coin or stamps for your copy of the "Guide to Waterway Travels"—1927 edition. Gives over 50 charted water trips through U. S. and Canada.

JOHNSON MOTOR CO. 1238 Sample St.
South Bend, Indiana

Name.....
Address.....
City.....*State*.....

[Catalogue sent free upon request]

WORLD'S LARGEST MANUFACTURER OF OUTBOARD MOTORS

Johnson
Outboard Motors

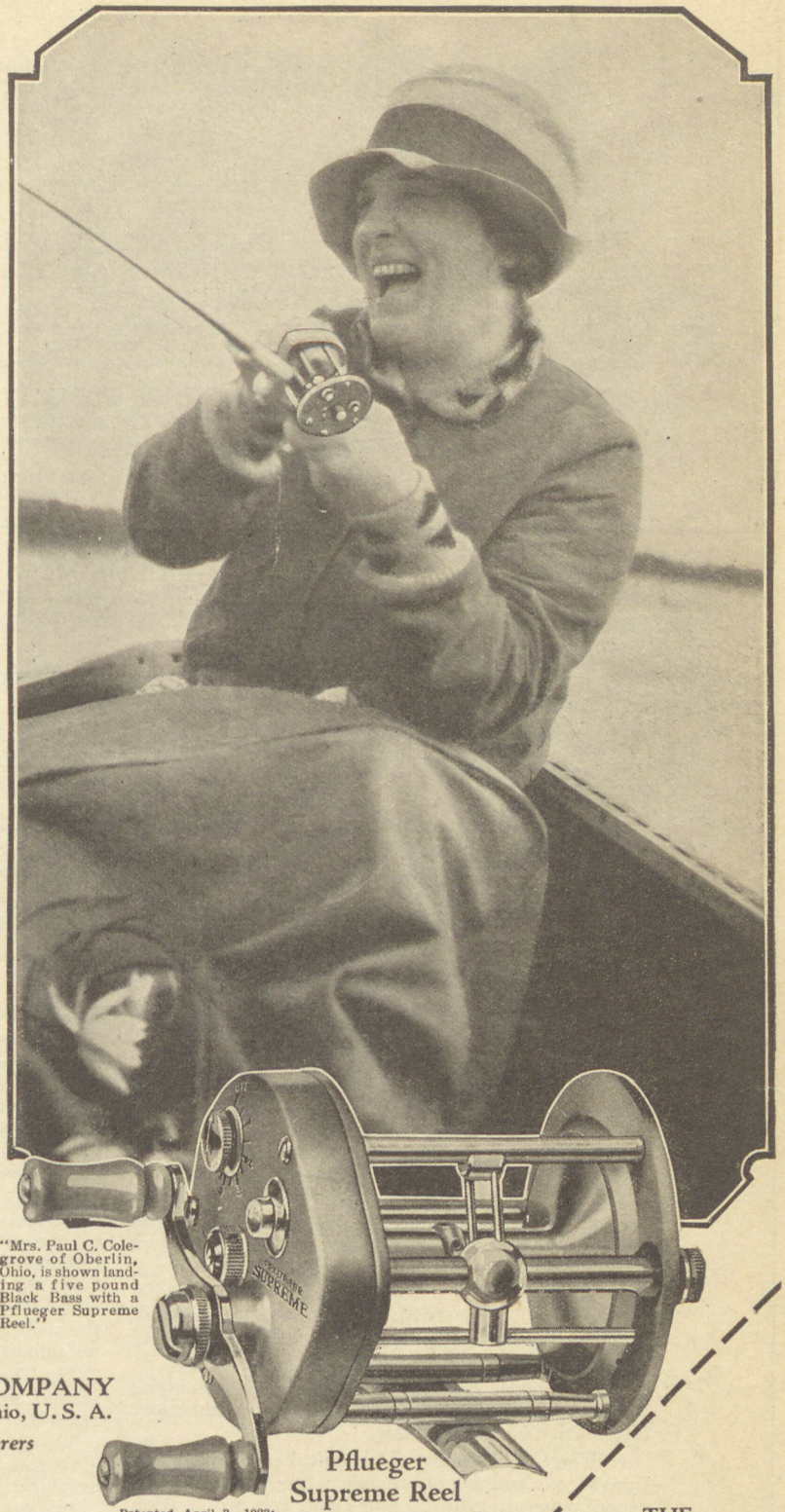
A Thrill *for Women*

The thrill of fishing with Pflueger Tackle has fulfilled its promise for many women as well as for many men.

In all the realms of outdoor sports, fishing is the most wholesome and enjoyable. And, of all the many things which make fishing a delightful recreation, the Pflueger Supreme Reel holds first place.

Its rare lightness, its delightful smoothness of action, its ever faithful dependability of service appeal to those who know reels best. Just ask your dealer to show you a Pflueger Supreme Reel. Compare the Pflueger Supreme with all that you ever hoped to find in a casting reel. It fulfills expectations.

Write for a copy of the Pflueger pocket catalog. There is a piece of Pflueger Tackle for any kind of fresh and salt water fishing.



"Mrs. Paul C. Colegrove of Oberlin, Ohio, is shown landing a five pound Black Bass with a Pflueger Supreme Reel."

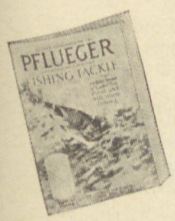
Pflueger Supreme Reel

Level Winding—Anti-back-lash. A Lifelong Service Built In.

No. 1573—Price, $25

Quadruple multiplying. Satin nickalum. Distinctive design. Strongest, lightest and greatest line capacity. Holds from 75 to 200 yards, according to size of line used. Can be oiled perfectly without taking apart.

Patented April 3, 1923; March 30, 1926 and May 4, 1926. Other patents pending.



Pflueger pocket catalog gladly sent upon request. Gives you a world of information on fresh and salt water fishing—including photographs and descriptions of leading varieties of fish, geographical location, habits, baits recommended for catching, etc. Also illustrates and describes the leading articles of Pflueger Fishing Tackle.

THE ENTERPRISE MFG. COMPANY
"The Pfluegers" Akron, Ohio, U. S. A.

Oldest and Largest Manufacturers of Fishing Tackle in the United States

PFLUEGERS'

PRONOUNCED "FLEW-GER"

FISHING TACKLE

Leaders Since 1864

THE ENTERPRISE MFG. COMPANY
Department OA-7
Akron, Ohio

Please send me copy of your pocket catalog No. 146.

Name_____

Address_____

Izaak Walton League of America

INCORPORATED

536 LAKE SHORE DRIVE, CHICAGO

NATIONAL OFFICERS

HON. HERBERT HOOVER, WASHINGTON, D. C., *Honorary President*

HON. JACOB M. DICKINSON, CHICAGO, ILL., *President*

THORNHILL BROOME, CHICAGO, ILL., *Treasurer*

FRED N. PEET, CHICAGO, ILL., *Secretary*

SENATOR L. G. BRADFORD, SOUTH BEND, IND., *Vice-President*

JUDGE HENRY GRAASS, GREEN BAY, WIS., *Vice-President*

JUDGE ESCAR FLOYD, DALLAS, TEXAS, *Vice-President*

COL. THEO. ROOSEVELT, OYSTER BAY, L. I., N. Y., *Vice-President*

JAMES O. HEYWORTH, CHICAGO, ILL., *Vice-President*

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN—CHARLES W. FOLDS, CHICAGO, ILL.

GEORGE E. SCOTT, CHICAGO, ILL.

DR. HENRY BALDWIN WARD, URBANA, ILL.

JUDGE GEORGE W. WOOD, WATERLOO, IOWA

FRED H. DOELLNER, WINONA, MINN.

H. A. SAVAGE, SAGINAW, MICH.

FRANK J. BRADY, ATKINSON, NEBR.

HARRY C. GOODWIN, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

J. QUINCY WARD, CYNTHIANA, KY.

THE IZAAK WALTON LEAGUE OF AMERICA is a national organization of sportsmen and sportswomen actively interested in the preservation and restoration of America's recreational areas and the perpetuation of sports afield and astream, having more than 2900 chapter units throughout North America.

The League has no commercial interests, political alliances or religious affiliations. No officer or director receives a salary.

This magazine, to which the leading writers and artists of America contribute, is published only for the purpose of further disseminating information on the necessity for conserving the remnants of our national heritage.

The objects of the Izaak Walton League of America are:

To develop opportunities for the enjoyment of the great outdoors as an essential part of the character building and the spiritual and physical development of our people.

To encourage the protection and restoration of woods, wild flowers and wild life.

To safeguard the public health and conserve aquatic life by the elimination of pollution, and

To restore and transmit to posterity the Outdoor America of our ancestors.

The League's platform is as follows:

1. A comprehensive system of forest extension and management, reforestation of denuded areas, and proper encouragement to private landowners to grow timber.

2. A copious supply of pure water to safeguard public health and conserve aquatic life, and an aggressive campaign to eradicate pollution from inland and coastal waters.

3. Opposition to drainage projects which injure natural resources without equivalent benefit to the general public, and the restoration of unwisely drained areas.

4. More adequate protection for beneficial wild life, and the establishment of an ample number of properly administered fish and game refuges, and public fishing and hunting grounds.

5. The establishment of sufficient fish hatcheries and game farms for increased propagation and wider distribution of fish and game.

6. The establishment of biological experiment stations for the training of scientific workers to guarantee expert supervision of all game and fish propagation and distribution.

7. Opposition to the sale and interstate shipment of game and of fresh water game fishes, except for purposes of propagation.

8. Scientific regulation of the taking of salt water game fishes and prohibition of the sale of certain anadromous species.

9. Encouragement of a more universal appreciation of the aesthetic and economic value of our birds and wild flowers.

10. To develop greater opportunities for and encouragement of outdoor recreation as an essential part of the character-building, and the spiritual and physical development of the American people, especially our boys and girls.

11. The practice of true sportsmanship, respect for the property of others, and strenuous opposition to all unfair and illegal methods.

12. The teaching of nature study and the fundamental principles of conservation in all schools of America.

13. Co-operation with all organizations having like aims and better co-ordination of the efforts of such organizations with state and governmental agencies.

14. An unceasing militant educational campaign to attain the declared objects of the Izaak Walton League.

Application for Membership-at-Large

Izaak Walton League, 536 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Illinois 1927

I hereby apply for Membership-at-large in the Izaak Walton League, which includes a membership card, the famous little bronze membership button and one year's subscription to the League's magazine, OUTDOOR AMERICA.

If I am accepted I agree to pay $3.00 for the first year's annual dues, and magazine, when bill is presented.

Applicants may enclose $3.00 with application. If for any reason applicant is not accepted, money will be returned.

Name .....

Address .....

City ..... State .....

Applicant for Membership-at-large not accepted if in a community where the League has a local chapter.

Subscription price for magazine without membership, $3.00 per year.

Subscription and membership-at-large in Canada, $3.50; other foreign countries, $4.00.

Defender of Woods, Waters and Wild Life

Outdoor America

ADVISORY EDITORIAL BOARD

DR. HENRY VAN DYKE — MARY ROBERTS RINEHART
DR. HENRY BALDWIN WARD — BEN AMES WILLIAMS
STRUTHERS BURT — ROBERT H. DAVIS
GEORGE M. L. LABRANCHE — IRVIN S. COBB
REX BEACH — HAROLD PULSIFER
WM. L. AND IRENE FINLEY — OZARK RIPLEY
HAROLD TITUS — THOMAS AMBROSE

MARGUERITE IVES
Editor

COPYRIGHT 1927

Owned and Published by
The IZAAK WALTON LEAGUE of AMERICA
536 Lake Shore Drive Tel. Superior 1217
Chicago, Ill.
ED. H. PHILIPPI, *Business Manager*
M. A. BERGFELD, *Advertising Director*
New York Office, 342 Madison Avenue
A. J. STOCKER, *Eastern Manager*

**Issued Monthly. Single Copy 25c
Subscription rate $3.00 per year in the U. S., Canada, Cuba and Mexico. 50c additional postage. Foreign countries $1.00 additional postage.** Entered as second class matter August 9, 1922, at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879

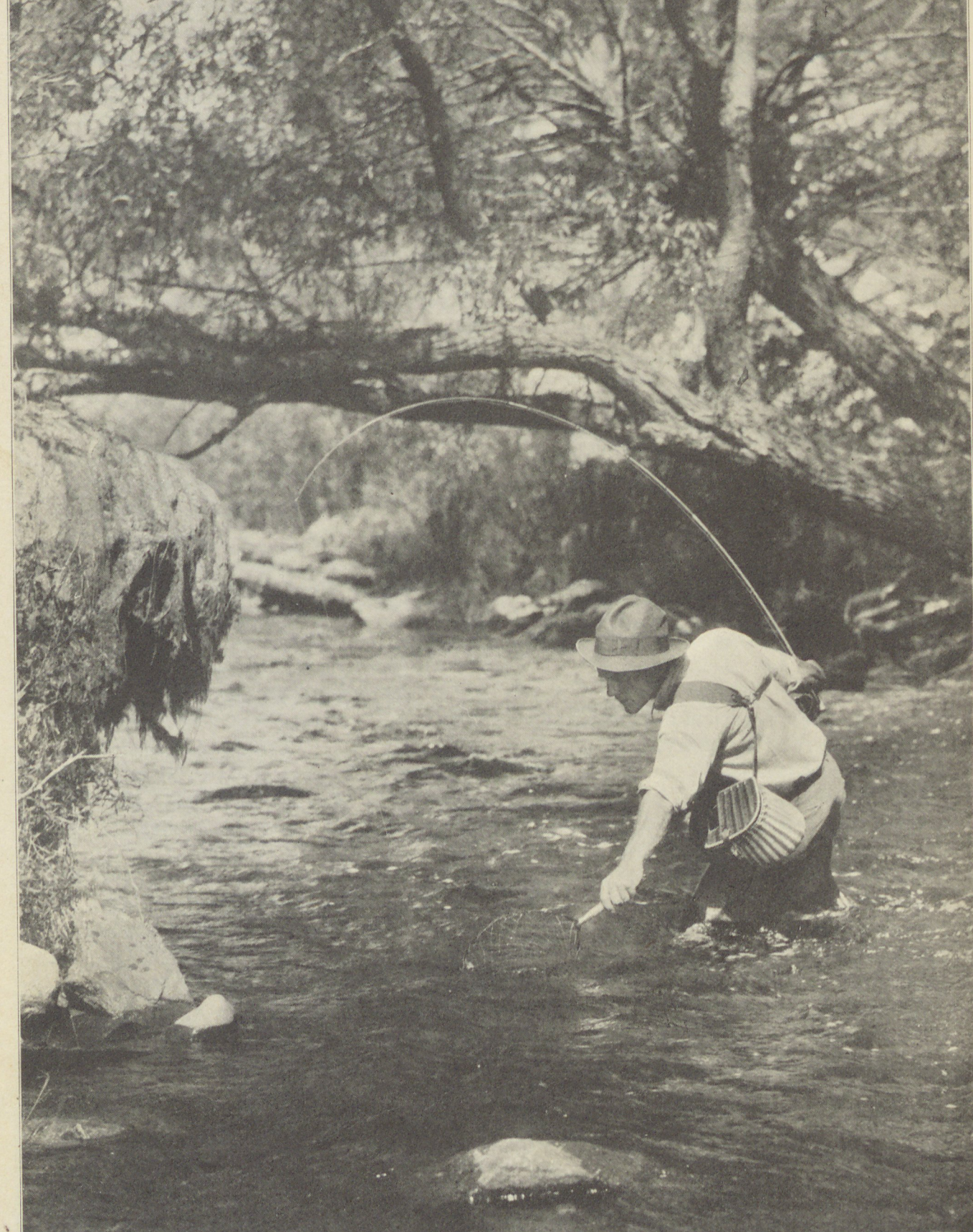
Volume V JULY, 1927 **Number 12**

CONTENTS

Cover . . . . . *Painting by E. J. Lund*
Frontispiece . . . . . *H. Armstrong Roberts*
Forestry—Friends of Our Wild Life . . . . . *Charles Lathrop Pack* 5
Where Bass Are Big, and Bold and Baffling . . . . . *Horace Lytle* 8
Floods vs. Forests . . . . . *Theodore Roosevelt* 9
What Are We Going to Do About It? . . . . . *Gifford Pinchot* 10
Antlers . . . . . *T. H. Jacob* 12
May 17th . . . . . *Harold Trowbridge Pulsifer* 14
A Santa Claus to American Sportsmen . . . . . *Forrest Crissey* 15
Editorial 19
Golden Trails . . . . . *Philip Kinsley* 20
Pollution . . . . . *Edited by Dr. Henry Baldwin Ward* 22
The Self Purification of Polluted Streams . . . . . *Professor Gordon M. Fair*
What's Happening in Conservation . . . . . *Edited by Seth Gordon* 25
The Angler's Notebook . . . . . *O. W. Smith* 26
Scientific Angling . . . . . *Edited by Frederick J. Lane* 30
Shakespeare's Error . . . . . *William Radcliffe* 34
Remarks by Thomas Ambrose
King Bass . . . . . *David Pugh* 36
Waltonian Activities . . . . . *Edited by Ed. H. Philippi* 38
Camping—Camping Companionship . . . . . *Murdo Gibson* 42
What Price Potpie . . . . . *Mrs. G. H. McDonald* 44
Motor Camping—The Motor Log of Three Nature Lovers . *A. L., H. S., and J. S. Mehring* 46
Wanted—True Waltonians . . . . . *Leon Ensign Derr* 50
The Catching of Cruisers . . . . . *George William Hunter* 52
Boats and Motorboats 54
Getting Into a Canoe from the Water . . . . . *Edgar S. Perkins*
Gun Rack and Game Fields . . . . . *Edited by Alec Mermod* 60
Hunting Sage Hens in the Idaho Wilds . . . . . *Henry H. Graham* 64
Your Dog and Mine . . . . . *Edited by Ozark Ripley* 68

30 days' notice must be given for change of address.

IMPORTANT—If you move, send in your new address at once. Second-class mail will not be forwarded.



H. Armstrong Roberts

Illustration for May 17th, page 14

"—the dark waters of a woodland stream."

Forestry—Friend of Our Wild Life

Charles Lathrop Pack has done more actual constructive work for the sacred cause of our forests than perhaps any man in America

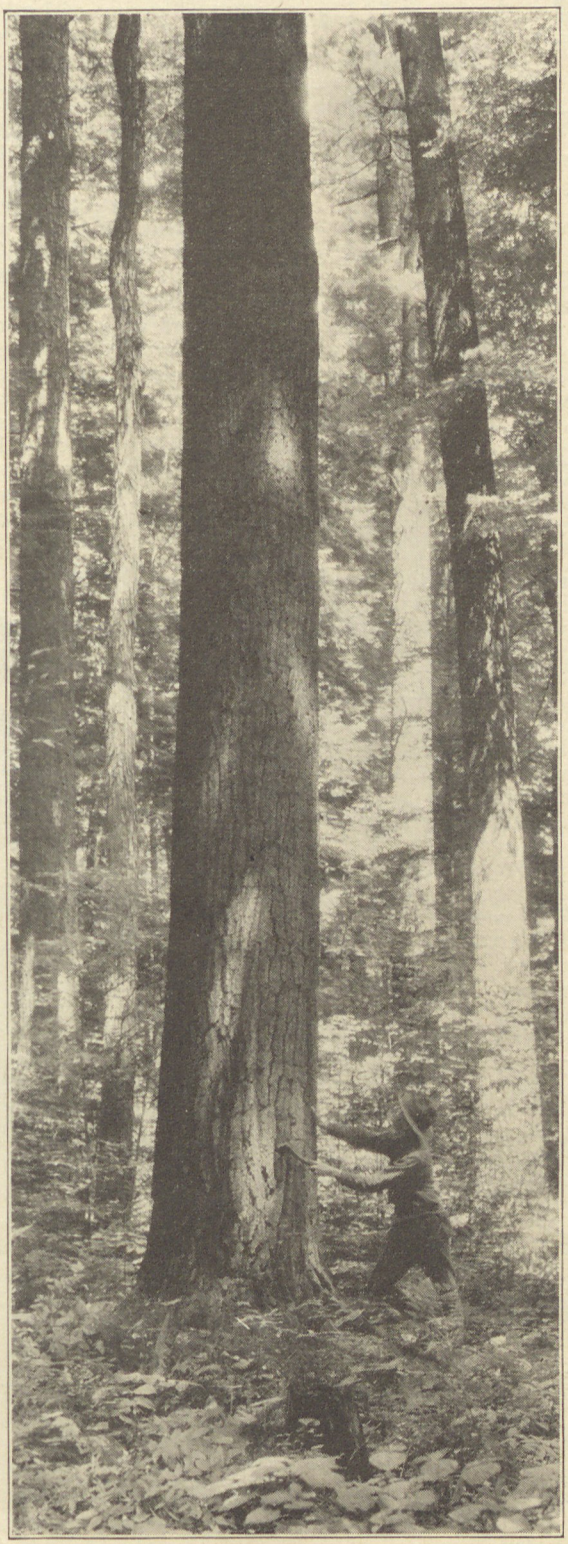
By CHARLES LATHROP PACK
President of the American Tree Association

Photographs Courtesy U. S. Forest Service

IT is time that the game conservationist and the forest conservationist clasped hands. Each needs the other, for they have in common a great cause. Yet they have not always sought the same ends, nor spoken the same language. So, as one who has had for many years both the welfare of our forests and the preservation of our wild life very near at heart, I want to put forestry before you in a role not often realized—as the great and good friend of our wild life.

The forester was the first guardian of wild life. Long before they had begun to think in terms of tree growth and lumber production, foresters of the old world had to do with the welfare of their four-footed and feathered wards. For a forester, according to one old chronicle at least, was "an officer sworn to preserve the vert and venison in the forest and to attend upon the wild beasts in his bailiwick." And today, although the profession of forestry has taken on new responsibilities more exacting in their demands than the care of wild life, still no less now than then, both vert and venison form a very real part of the forester's occupation. Guardianship over the forest dwellers is part of his tradition, part of his heritage as a professional forester. Indeed, the National Forest Manual, under which Uncle Sam's foresters work today, reads in part like some modern version of the words I have just quoted. It says, *"Game is a product of the Forest. The preservation of game animals, birds, fish, and the suppression of game violations is an important duty of forest officers. Failure to take an active part in game preservation will be considered neglect of duty."*

So it is perhaps both natural and logical that those of us who follow the profession of forestry should feel a certain kinship with the bird and animal life that have added so much charm and color to the woods. We feel, too, that foresters practicing forestry over large areas of wild tree-covered land are helping to preserve and to bring back these forests denizens that have suffered so heavily from the inroads of civilization—from fire and from destructive lumbering. We believe ourselves in a word to be good, practical friends of the wild things.



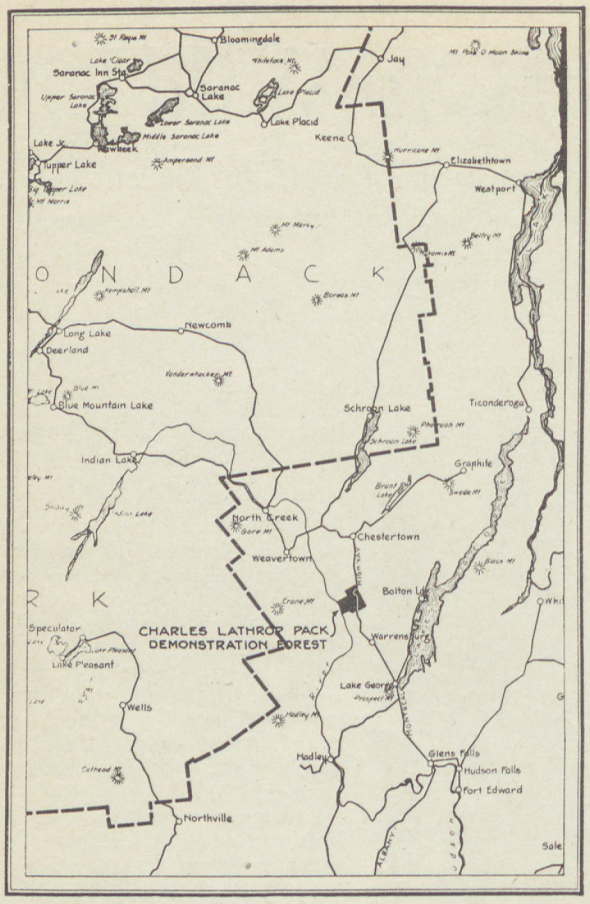
"Only God can make a tree."—JOYCE KILMER

You may have heard it said that the practice of forestry is in itself inimical to the welfare of forest wild life. More than once I have heard men say, and quite seriously, too, that tree cutting, no matter how light, no matter how few trees are removed, is always followed by the disappearance of game. "Game," they would say, "won't breed where trees have been cut. They leave the country."

I often wonder how such beliefs can exist in the face of the great evidence that foresters and naturalists have piled up to the contrary. There are, for example, several large tracts of timber in the Adirondacks managed primarily as game preserves. Each area has been cut over and in at least one tract, the cut has been quite heavy. Practically all the pine has been taken out and the greater part of the spruce. But today this tract offers hunting and fishing unsurpassed by any region in the Adirondacks.

If it were true that game flees from a cut-over forest, the German forests, those great perpetual reservoirs of wood, that have been cut over and cut over for many hundred years would be by now quite desolate of animal life. Yet in the famous Black Forest where I have spent many a happy day, deer and other kinds of game abound. Looking back I can't remember an hour's walk that failed to reveal several deer and many hare and birds. The quantity and size of trout in the Black Forest make your pulse jump. And remember, all this in a region where scientific forestry has been carried on for nearly two centuries and where one hundred and fifty years ago game was practically unknown.

But I can't be content with merely showing that forestry is not harmful to game. That would be the least important point. For I want to show that good forestry is an actual benefactor to wild life and a force that is visibly acting for its perpetual well-being. That is not to say that forest butchery is beneficial. The kind of tree cutting that lays waste



The Charles Lathrop Pack Demonstration Forest, in the Adirondacks.

a piece of land and then allows fires to rage through it benefits nothing. It hurts everybody. But forestry—real forestry that seeks the perpetual productivity of the woods does create conditions that are of immense benefits to the wild life these woods harbor. Those of us who have lived in the forest know that deer and elk, far from fleeing from cutting operations, actually follow them about. I noted this myself when a timber cruiser in Michigan. For they find on these cut-over lands just the conditions that make for greater food supply and more secure covert.

I spoke of food supply. Of all the factors governing the abundance of game in any country, the most important is the amount of available food. Given proper bag limits, hunting seasons, and breeding conditions, game will increase as far as the available food supply will allow—and no more. Cut the supply for any species in half and you automatically condemn half of that species to death or migration. Now, forestry in opening up the woods as it does by the removal of larger trees, lets sunlight fall on the forest floor, and so aids in the growth of young seedlings and food plants. But deer and elk find abundant forage in these cleared places as well as in the logging roads that wind through forests under management.

So the forest that has been cut over according to good forestry principles is actually capable of supporting more animals than a virgin forest. This is true not only from the standpoint of food, but from the standpoint of covert, too, for such a forest usually contains trees of all ages and affords much better chance of concealment than a forest of mature trees alone. Conditions there are better for breeding, for raising the young—in short, for living and multiplying.

And in another and entirely different way, forestry is proving itself the good friend of the wild things. For forestry means fire protection and forest fires mean game destruction. Make no mistake about that. Fire is the great enemy of the forest dweller—bird, animal and fish. And although I shall not say that forestry has absolutely stopped forest fires—I only wish I could—I can say that the first duty of the forester, whether he works for the government, private owner, or state, is to stop forest fires. So it has come about that each year methods and equipment are being perfected and increased to stamp out the red enemy of the forest and of its wild things.

Without fire protection, forestry would be only a costly farce. Progress is being made steadily. The fire evil is being driven back by education, law enforcement, and by the technique of fire control. And remember each acre that is saved from the flames is not only an acre of timber saved for homes and for the many uses of man, but it is also an acre of food and breeding ground for game, as well as an actual saving of bird and animal life.

It is, of course, no new discovery that fire is the big scourge of the wild things. The Prophet Joel said thousands of years ago in the old Testament, *"Yea, the beasts of the field pant unto thee, for a fire devoureth before them and behind them, a flame burneth: the land is as a Garden of Eden before them and behind them a desolate wilderness."*

Talk to the forest rangers. They will tell you what havoc fire wages among bird and beast. They will tell you pitiful tales of blackened nests and the charred remains of fauns, young antelope and elk. They will tell you of coverts where wild things went for shelter, but where the devouring flames sought them out. One tale especially Forester Tom Gill remembers of a forest officer patrolling the fire line one night. Directly in front of the fire he found a night hawk brooding her nest. Quickly calling a couple of men, they raked a line about the nest leaving her safe and content on an island of pine needles in all that blackened waste. But not many birds are so fortunate. It is no unusual thing after fire to find grouse, elk, deer, bear, cougar and lynx, and literally thousands of squirrels; all victims of the flames. Deer and elk, terror-stricken, have been seen to rush frantically into the thick of fire and perish.

Charles Lathrop Pack presents to France hundreds of pounds of American tree seed to re-forest the battle areas.

Yet while it is pitifully true that severe fires surround and destroy animals and birds and kill them outright, the greatest damage by fire occurs through the destruction of the eggs and young, and through the ruin of coverts and hiding places. What these losses amount to, no one can say. Whatever the loss is, it is too much and forestry and foresters are doing their share to prevent it.

The fisherman, too, has just as much at stake and stands to lose just as heavily as the hunter and nature lover from fire and from deforestation. Fires are great fish killers. For after the flames have finished their destructive work, rain falls and washes into stream and lake tons on tons of alkali ashes. The waters are changed from their slightly acid content normal to good trout streams to alkaline and thousands of dead fish are the result.

We are told of a large cypress lake in Louisiana used a long time for the propagation of fish. During the drought of several summers ago its level shrank and a fire raged for several weeks at the upper end of the lake until all the vegetation had been destroyed. Then the rains of autumn came and raised the level of the lake, flooded the burned area, and mixed in its waters the ashes left by the fire. Great quantities of fish died and the lake will long be useless for fish propagation.

Forest devastation, too, whether it be the result of destructive lumbering or of forest fires, is followed in the mountains by a washing away of the soil cover. From such an area quantities of earth are carried to silt up the lakes, muddy the streams, making both unfit for fish life. The floods of spring and the droughts of summer are less menacing to the forest streams for they flow cool and shaded and fed by the forest springs. But it is quite a different matter once the forest is gone. Then hot and unprotected from the sun they shrink day by day until they are no longer fishing streams. They are only dry water courses.

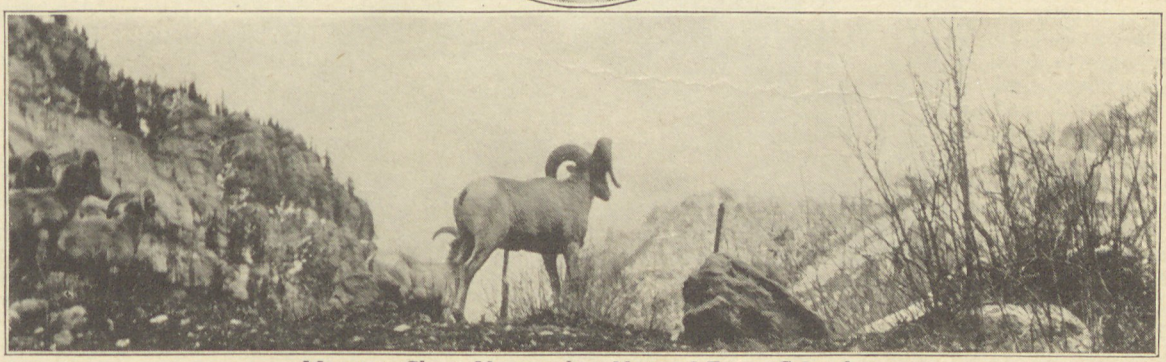
So your conservationist, hunter, and fisherman no less than the forester is learning that the existence of black, desolate wastes of dead forests is a thing not to be endured. They are coming to demand in one voice that nature's economies be restored and that forest land be allowed to reach her full productivity of trees and wild life and fish-filled streams. Foresters themselves are taking a very clear view of their own responsibility in contributing to the welfare of these wards of the forest. For foresters more than any other class of men know the wild life intimately. They live among them, and sympathetically study them. Wild life has no better friend today than the U. S. Forester, Colonel William B. Greeley. It is he who said, "In public importance the conservation of game is on a par with the preservation of water resources, the productivity of timber, and the expert management of sheep and cattle ranges."

Yearling black bear. *His mother in background.*

Some of the forest rangers have chosen queer pets from among the wild life and they are just as fond of them and thoughtful of their well-being as a city man of his dog. Deer, elk, squirrels, chipmunk, weasel, and bear—rangers have made friends of them all. Yes, one ranger is known whose pet is a bloodthirsty-looking mountain lion. But these men of the forest and the silent places have come to love and to care for the wild things. That is why today there are more than a thousand federal forest officers acting as deputy state wardens, helping without one penny's increase in salary to carry out state game laws. That is one reason, too, why game is increasing on the National Forests, those great areas where forestry is being carried on scientifically. Seventy-five hundred antelope—one-third of all that are in the United States—live on the National Forests. Black bear during the past year increased over two thousand in numbers. There are now over forty-six thousand of them. Deer are increasing. The 1926 estimates gave six hundred and six thousand, an increase of fifty-five thousand during 1925. On the National Forests of Utah and South Dakota, elk are increasing so rapidly that special open seasons have been declared to keep the numbers from increasing beyond the available food supply.

State forests have reached an area of about six million acres and in many of them state foresters are giving an important place to the development of wild life. In the Pennsylvania State Forests, for example, Forester Illick assures me game conservation has received a very definite place as an important forestry activity.

Male Olympic or Roosevelt Elk. Olympic National Forest, Washington.



Mountain Sheep, Uncompahgre National Forest, Colorado.

Something of Salmon and Salmon Fishing

By GEORGE PARKER HOLDEN
in August issue of
OUTDOOR AMERICA

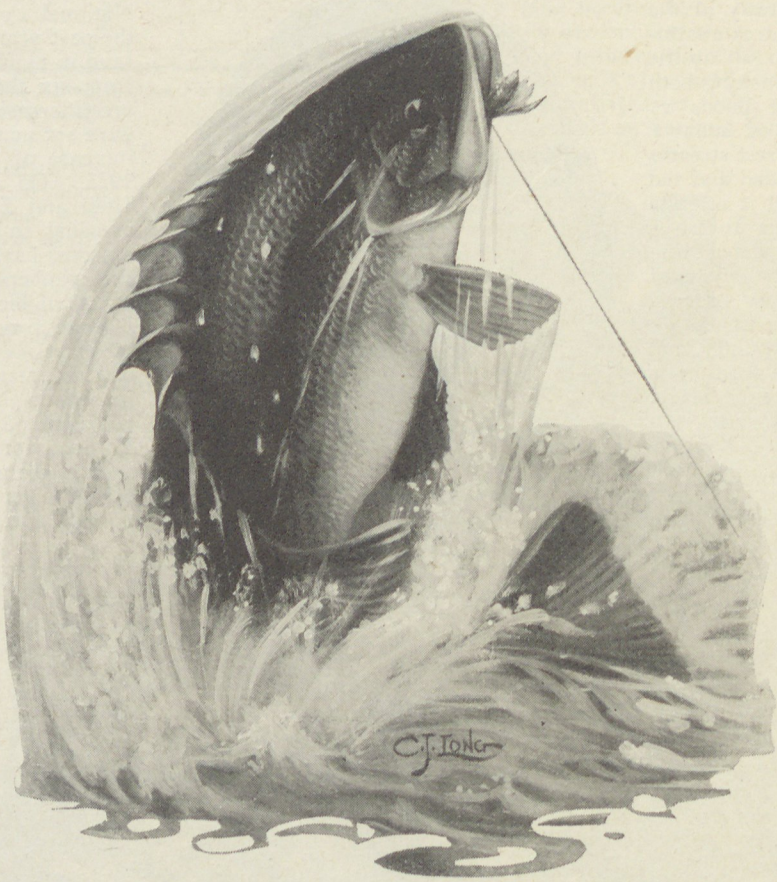
Where Bass Are Big, Bold *and* Baffling

By HORACE LYTLE

Illustration by C. J. Long

THERE is a certain well known author of outdoor stories who left this country some time ago to live in London—in order the better to get, so I understand, a proper proportion of perspective as the atmosphere out of which his future work should emanate.

Without being able personally to appreciate how one who has breathed the boundless beauties of the great open spaces can ever become reconciled to the perpetual patter of pavements, I nevertheless am able to estimate a subtle something of sound satisfaction in the contemplation from a distance of days passed by—nothing less, if you please, than perspective. And so it is that now as the fishing days of 1927 are upon us, I take a great deal of pleasure in sketchily recounting some of the highlights of a delightful trip enjoyed months ago, last season, in the wonderful wilderness district of Georgian Bay, where cool, crisp, crystal-clear reaches of deep blue waters hide many species of some of the finest fish to be found and fought for anywhere under the sun.



Lest you be later disappointed, and so that there may be no false understandings or anticipations, let it right here be stated that this is to be no record of "easy" living. We left behind us all bother of servants, —all the usual "litter" contingent to so-called civilization as most of us are accustomed to practice it. We were not even hampered by a guide. Carl had been there many times before, and I am perfectly at home in the woods. So we knew how to take care of ourselves, and what we wanted, and how and where to go to get it. In my own mind I am convinced that in the *utterness* of our *freedom* and *abandon* for a month lies the secret of the powerful spell of the wilderness which so surely crept into the souls of both of us—and in complete tune with which we lived. It has always been my firm conviction that to enjoy the wild places really, one must himself become a part of it all—that otherwise the woods offer nothing but boredom. Of course it should be added that you must know *how* to live in the woods, else "roughing it" becomes nothing more or less than the endurance of misery. But I fear we digress and are approaching what fundamentally becomes a totally different story.

At Little Current we found our best of all canoes already awaiting us. It had been shipped enough ahead of time so that this was as it should have been—yet there was no small satisfaction in finding it surely there on our arrival. Our outfit when finally collected consisted of the aforementioned canoe, light, bug-proof tent (this tent was of special design and construction, and rolled up so compactly that it would go into the smallest duffel bag, and for the single center pole it required we would cut a light sapling at each camp), folding gasoline stove, Hudson Bay blankets, pots, pans and provisions. Not to mention our three fly-rods and various lures! You may justly wonder at the mention of *three* fly-rods, when there were but two of us in the party. Well, we each carried a long steel fly rod, but Carl also took, fondly and with feverish care, his favorite costly rod of split bamboo. Never have I seen such loving loyalty paid to anything by anyone. If such a thing were possible, I'd almost believe he cared more for that rod than for his wife!

Eventually—we may skip the intervening details—we arrived at Carl's old cabin, which was to be our headquarters for a month and from which all side trips would be organized. In days gone by this cabin had been positively watertight. But how long ago I should hesitate to figure. Suffice it to say, it stands today as one of the well known old land marks of the region, and time, as well as itinerant trappers, Indians and fishing campers, have laid a heavy hand upon it. But we didn't care—we found a few places where the roof didn't leak, and under these we pitched our beds and blankets. And I must not forget to mention that wonderful stone fire place and chimney—still apparently untouched by time—and by means of which we kept serene and secure, even on the chilly days when all the woolens we had were neither too abundant nor too warm. Were campers ever known to have enough?

Carl's island is one of the most picturesque I have ever seen, the cabin being situated in a cove which hides it from any chance prying eyes that might pass by on the outside waters, while it is so close to the mainland, and blends so into it, that from a distance one not knowing would never suspect it for what it really is. Never have I found a place where one could more peacefully contemplate the wonders of wild waters and woods—nor more easily let the subtle spell of the wilderness creep silently into one's soul, and linger.

Passing now to more material matters, let us speak of food—or more specifically, of *fish!* It may seem a vulgar thought in cold type—but along those silent shores of the North one lives and thinks by different standards. So Carl baited his hook with a worm and cast it forth for food not forty feet from the front door of the cabin. Almost immediately the reward was a strike.

"Just a snake," my friend grunted in disgust, as he pulled in on the line.

"A what?" I asked, feeling sure it was a fish.

"Oh, well, what we call a pickerel up here—an' my mouth's watering for bass," was the explanation promptly given me. But it was by now getting late, with dusk approaching, so we kept and cleaned the pickerel for breakfast, and then launched the canoe for a paddle before bed. For a whole month we paddled thus every evening, from as soon as the dishes were washed after supper until bed time around ten o'clock, and these prowlings were prolific in bringing us close to game for the study of which we were fortunate in having a mutual fondness.

But although, as I have said, we enjoyed similar prowlings by canoe every night of our outing, yet of them all that of this very first evening stands forth most clearly of all. As we crept along the darkening shore line in the gathering twilight, we suddenly passed close by two little mink playing in the water. Just when we were almost abreast of the pair, one of them quickly ducked his head under the water, and when it reappeared he had secured a fine big crawfish which was held firmly in his wicked little jaws. A moment later, paddling bow, I noticed a V-shaped ripple of the water pointed directly in the path of our approach. It proved to be another mink swimming toward us and he passed so near I could have laid the blade of my paddle on him. Looking along the shore to the left, an owl could be seen sitting silently toward the tapered top of a towering pine. Several small birds were chattering away at him, but he paid as little heed as if he had been unable to understand their language. And then, far to the right at the back end of a bend, or what was really a miniature bay—we saw our first deer. We at once turned toward him, and as we drew closer our paddles never left the water, but we pulled ourselves forward with the Indian's most silent stroke which requires experience for really successful results. Toward the end, my paddle was noiselessly withdrawn and Carl alone completed the stalking process. Thanks to his matchless skill, we drew in so close as to be able almost to touch the little buck, for such it proved to be. Once he had looked up from his munching of watery "sweets," but a deer's eyes are poor even at their best, and the wind was just right for us, so we kept on carefully creeping in and were almost on top of him before he definitely realized that possible danger was threatening him. He was an appealing little wild thing, and before he had taken many jumps—Carl whistled. The buck almost immediately wheeled, and looked back. Very still we sat, and very still he stood. Then he became provoked that his curiosity as to the sound was not appeased, and stamped his hoof in angry protest—"whistling" himself for emphasis. This sound is really more of a wheeze or snort, yet "whistling" is the term most often used to describe it. We didn't give him the satisfaction of drawing even so much as another peep from us, however, and thus had the fine thrill of holding him spellbound for quite some minutes before discretion finally proved the better part of valor, and, with a few poetically graceful bounds, he blended into the background of forest, and disappeared. In the course of our month in the woods we repeated the same experience probably twenty-five or thirty times—and always with a deep down joy at this closeness of a thing so wild and so buoyantly beautiful.

It had become quite late when we turned about and started back in the direction of the cabin. Rounding a bend silently, yet with the natural speed of a good canoe, we disturbed a mighty eagle as he sat in contemplation on a stump by the water's edge. It was by far the closest I have ever been to the monarch of the air, and the impression remains with me still of the powerful *swish* with which those great wide wings fanned the air. There was something majestic about it that engendered a feeling I can never forget. We followed the flight of the eagle as far as we could see him against the distant sky. He was both majestic—and sinister.

Talk about bass! Some little time ago I read in a certain sporting publication an enthusiastic raving by an ardent fisherman, and he spoke particularly of a mighty three-pound bass. Why, in all our four weeks we never cleaned a bass that weighed less than four pounds! And we ate bass every day.

All the others—as soon as removed from the hook—were put back into the water. It's good to go fishing with a sportsman like that; and all other kinds should—*perish.* Purely a personal prejudice, of course, against the fish or game hog.

Floods Vs. Forests

By THEODORE ROOSEVELT

"MILES of once fertile country destroyed by erosion,"—"Great floods devastate thousands of acres of farm lands,"—those are headlines we Americans have seen many times in recent years. There is hardly one of us who has not noticed in various parts of the country hillsides once arable but now scored with unsightly gullies. There is hardly one of us who has not heard some farmer say as he gazed disconsolately at a miserable trickle of water flowing through a great scoured-out bed of gravel and boulders, "Well, this used to be quite a good sized brook, but now it floods up something awful in spring and dries to nothing in the summer."

We tend to treat these troubles and disasters as if they were visitations of providence over which we had no control. We talk about them as hard luck. This is all wrong. They are not hard luck. We have caused them ourselves. They are directly due to the reckless way we have squandered our forests.

Nature is largely a question of equilibrium. Upset one factor and the effects are felt in a hundred different ways. Forests cannot be treated as separate and independent. They are intimately connected with and indispensable to our country, and their loss is felt directly or indirectly by the entire nation.

Great floods which carry death and destruction are brought about by the felling of forests hundreds of miles distant from the scene of the disaster. There are countless reasons why we should guard our vanishing woods and restore trees to the wastelands where they once throve.

To begin with, trees are a valuable resource and will become increasingly so as the years pass and our population grows. They can be raised as a crop and treated as such without damage to forest or land.

Besides this, our woods are the strongholds of our wild life. Without them, our game disappears and hundreds of thousands of our people will miss the camping and shooting which give them their pleasure and vacation and which build them into useful citizens..

Even more important, the forests are the necessary adjunct of our water supply on which we depend for the fertility of our land. Cut down the trees and the streams shrivel and the water level below ground falls. Destroy the forest and uncontrollable floods tear the country, spreading death and disaster.

All of these troubles we have brought on ourselves, for we have carelessly let the forests be destroyed. It is time we realized it and gave our whole-hearted support to conservation. To do this we must see that our representatives in State and Nation back thorough-going proper legislation for reforestation. There is no side-stepping possible. The sin lies on our heads, and the saving is in our hands.

What Are We Going to Do About It?

An analysis of America's greatest flood disaster

By GIFFORD PINCHOT

Cartoon by Everett E. Lowry

THERE are certain things about the Mississippi River that ought to be kept in mind. The first is that the Mississippi problem is National. The great River drains nearly half of our territory. Two-thirds of the states have contributed water to swell the present flood. Here is a problem which ought to be handled by the National Government, and which can be handled effectively only by the National Government.

The second thing to remember is that the Mississippi, like every other river, is a unit from its source to its mouth. What happens at the headwaters affects the lower reaches. The Mississippi problem cannot be handled sucessfully by local treatment only. The cure must go to the origin of the disease.

Again, the Mississippi floods are getting worse instead of better. This is not only in spite of what we have done to the river, but because of what we have done. Destruction of forests, drainage of farm lands, reclamation of swamps, restriction of the flood plain, fixation of the bed, all tend to produce greater and greater floods as the years pass. And as the cause of the trouble is not single but multiple, not one but many, so must the remedy be multiple also.

A flood is like an epidemic. After it happens you have trouble on your hands. The thing to do is to prevent it from happening. If it does happen, you must do what you can locally, but the modern way, with floods and epidemics and forest fires, is prevention.

I for one refuse to accept the narrow point of view that the only thing worth considering is to control the flood after it has happened. I believe likewise in making use of every effective method of flood prevention.

Like Boulder Canyon, the regulation and utilization of the Mississippi can be made to pay for itself. If we treat the Mississippi as a unit from its source to its mouth, and follow the wise plan laid down by Roosevelt for dealing with it, there is strong reason to believe that the cost of preventing floods in the lower river can be met by the generation of electric current higher up. I am confident we can make the Mississippi and its tributaries carry the whole burden of controlling and utilizing them. It is certainly worth doing if we can.

The problem before us is not new. Twenty years ago the whole question was studied by the Inland Waterways Commission appointed by President Roosevelt—was studied also by Roosevelt himself—and a definite and constructive plan for control of the Mississippi and other inland waterways was then laid down.

In his letter appointing the Commission, President Roosevelt said:

"Such a plan should consider and include all the uses to which streams may be put, and should bring together and coordinate the points of view of all users of water. The task involved in the full and orderly development and control of the river systems of the United States is a great one, yet it is certainly not too great for us to approach. The results which it seems to promise are even greater."

In his autobiography Roosevelt said of the report of the Commission:

"The plan deserves unqualified support. I regret that it has not yet been adopted by Congress, but I am confident that ultimately it will be adopted."

Several years later the National Waterways Commission, appointed by Congress in the days of President Taft, in substance reaffirmed, supported, and repeated the Roosevelt recommendations. President Taft, during whose term this Commission was appointed and made its report, is likewise on record in favor of the same general plan. So was President Wilson.

The essential point in all these weighty opinions is that not only one single means but every means available for flood control and stream regulation must be utilized to the full in the effort to solve this mighty problem.

I speak with some conviction on this subject, not only because I was a member of Roosevelt's Inland Waterways Commission, but also because during the last four years I have been fortunate enough to have a hand in a revision of the laws of Pennsylvania dealing with streams. This revision has opened the door to reservoir construction, one of the types of work which, in my opinion, must be considered in any broad-minded and effective solution of the Mississippi problem.

Laws enacted while I was Governor have already led to the construction of a number of great storage reservoirs in Pennsylvania; for example, on the Wallenpaupack, the storage on which is sufficient to hold back the flow of an entire year. The great reservoir now under construction at Conowingo on the Susquehanna River is another begun under these laws during my term.

In a word, Pennsylvania has recently adopted a constructive policy in dealing with matters of stream control, and this fact has some importance because the two main tributaries of the Ohio, whose waters form so important a part of every great Mississippi flood, lie almost wholly in Pennsylvania.

I speak with conviction also because I have but recently returned from the devastated area. I was, for example, at McCrae, on the east bank of the Atchafalaya, at the very beginning of the five-day losing fight to maintain the levee and save five of the richest Parishes in Louisiana. I have but recently passed over in two of these Parishes much of the fertile land which is now under water, but I have seen the people abandoning their homes and their household belongings, driving out their cattle, and leaving their flourishing crops to inevitable devastation by an enemy not yet in sight but certain to overwhelm them.

No man could pass through these rich and highly cultivated lands, then green with corn and cotton, sugar cane and rice, and with a seeing eye appreciate how much human labor, how great human hopes, were about to be destroyed, and not feel the strongest desire to do what he could to prevent a repetition of the disaster.

I have seen the refugees on the levees and in camp on the higher ground. I have nothing but praise for the superb efficiency of the relief measures which have been taken. Every American can take pride in the very remarkable work which has been done, without notoriety but with instant decision, wise firmness, and magnificent success by ex-Governor John M. Parker of Louisiana, Dictator of Flood Relief, under whose immediate orders the whole machinery of rescue, shelter, and feeding has been and is now operating.

No small part of the remarkable and most praiseworthy

efficiency of the Red Cross Relief is due to Governor Parker's intimate knowledge of land and people, conditions and needs, which has prevented many a mistake. Moreover, his deserved reputation for absolute fearlessness has eliminated before it rose many an obstacle against which a man of lesser strength would have had to struggle, most probably in vain.

The work of rescue is being done and well done. That of rehabilitation, in which Congress must join, we trust will be taken care of. But the greatest question of all is to put an end to these recurring floods, of which this latest is the worst.

The complete futility of depending on levees only has long been clear. This flood, with its billion dollars of damage and its half-million homeless people, supplies the super-proof. A man who remains unconvinced by that—neither would he believe though one rose from the dead.

No one whose judgment is worth considering any longer believes that the greatest river in the world in length, if not in volume, draining an area of a million and a quarter square miles, is to be controlled by one single method in one restricted portion of its bed.

Let me read you what Governor J. Y. Sanders of Louisiana said on this subject, as reported in the New Orleans "ITEM," fourteen years ago:

"I was born behind a levee and raised there, an' so were my people before me. I've been brought up in the teachin' that my only hope an' my people's only salvation was levees, an' levees, alone. An' I have believed it an' bowed down to it all muh life. All my days I have worshipped levees as a fetish—during low-water periods. An' I have felt my faith shake an' wane when the high water periods come on.

"I kin remember back yonder in 1876, when the waters come a-rollin' down over Morgan City an' buried her, an' I remember better still how they come a-rollin' along and covered her up agin in 1882. But, my friends, they told us that was because we hadn't built our levees right an' hadn't built 'em big enough, an' hadn't put crowns and trimmin's on 'em. An' the water kep' a-rollin' over her agin an' agin till las' year.

"Last year, my friends, we had done everything they told us to do, an' our levees were big enough and just right, an' thank God, we were perfectly safe at last. So we walked up to our magnificent levees, when the water got high, an' we laughed in the face of the ole Mississippi River, an' she jumped through them impregnable barriers of solid mud we had walled her in with, an' she come a-rollin' over old Morgan City—an' it looked to me just like the same ole water, bearin' the same ole mud, and from the same ole place, in the same old way, a-coverin' us up to the same old depth, as back yonder in ole '76.

"My grandfather was washed out by a crevasse, an' my father lost all he had by a crevasse, an', my friends, I've been washed out by a crevasse too. I've tried these levees when they was too little an' was built wrong, an' I've tried 'em when they was so big and built so proper that they was absolutely safe. An' I ain't goin' to fool with 'em any more.

"I'm goin' to insist on tryin' somethin' else for mine. For it's time to try somethin' else. An', my friends, if that somethin' else fails us, I'm here to tell you that we ain't goin' to be in any worse fix than we are in now.

"They tell me the Newlands' plan won't work.

"Maybe not—I'm no prophet.

"I don't know what's goin' to happen—but I know what has happened.

"I don't know what Mr. Newlands' plan is going to do for us—but I do know what your plan has done to us.

"I'll believe anything on earth that's proved to me.

"Now, friends, you've proved that your levees alone won't work—stand back and give me a chance to prove that my Newlands' scheme won't work."

Levees, all will agree, are the first and the most important lines of defense; but it is as foolish to depend upon them alone as it would have been for the English or the French during the World War to limit their defense to front line trenches alone.

Some are inclined to put their trust in spillways as furnishing, with levees, all that the situation requires. Others are confident that not only levees and spillways, but storage reservoirs, soil conservation, and the protection and replacement of forests must also have their part in the ultimate defense. I stand with these.

Briefly, my position is this. I want to see every applicable resource of science and every applicable measure of skill in flood control, river improvement, and stream utilization employed wherever possible throughout the whole length of the great river and all of its tributaries.

Fortunately, in holding that opinion, which I did not originate, I am following in the footsteps of every civilian commission which has considered the subject in the last fifty years, and of every President who to my knowledge has expressed himself upon it. Their view, in brief, is

(*Continued on page 71*)

A JOB FOR EXPERTS

Antlers

By
T. H. JACOB

IN early boyhood days back on that old Ohio farm when my sturdy father, born in the wilds of western New York in the year 1812, taught me to use his treasured long muzzle loading rifle with full length apple-tree stock, German silver mountings and hickory ram rod, the desire to slay big game, the conquest of which would entail personal danger, was one of my boyhood dreams.

For many years those boyhood dreams never had a date set when they could be realized in the actual pursuit of the elk, moose and the much storied grizzly, and each year placed more remote the hunting grounds.

From the first year of our married life my Partner became the greatest lover of the big outdoors and an apt markswoman, both on the wing and with the rifle, so that the deciding vote for the big game hunt was not necessarily cast by me. Past experiences had taught me how difficult it is to find hunting partners among one's business associates, for busy men's plans are not pliable and do not easily run together, so Partner and I got down to brass tacks and the question of a big game hunt was decided.

October 19th found us on our way to the West and the Teton Mountains, and after five days traveling we arrived at the end of our railroad journey in a small Idaho town where we were met and driven 70 miles over the mountains into Wyoming.

The next morning we were on our way back into the Tetons by trail and pack train. About 20 miles on this trail (more if we were to judge) we came into a beautiful valley where flowed a wonderful mountain stream which the guides called Spread Creek and about a mile farther east a smaller creek they called Skull Creek came in from the south and we crossed and continued our climb 4 miles south on the east side, always close enough to hear its rippling music until we came to a mountain park and Partner was overjoyed to hear the guide say, "This will be our home."

The eleven pack horses and six saddlers had been unpacked and unsaddled, hobbled and belled and were laboriously making their way down to the Lake and dead grass flats, seemingly all of the opinion that the water and grass by the Lake were the only things in this world that interested them, when with the suddenness of a peal of thunder, every horse stampeded and began to plunge and rattle their bells in a way that may not be appreciated by anyone who has never seen a bunch of seventeen western horses well hobbled and belled stampeded, and seeking the shortest route to safety. They seemed to think that route lay through our camp site and it looked for a few seconds as though there would be no camp left. To add to the general pandemonium, my partner began to make motions and gesticulate to me in a way to cause me to believe she too was locoed like the horses, but it at last became apparent to me that she was pointing as well as motioning, and looking toward the south west corner of the Lake I beheld a sight that made me join the stampede (however, mine was to get my gun). Two hundred yards east, close to the Lake and just on our side of the willows, trotting south, was a moose with a pair of horns that looked like an animated brush pile.

Bill, our old guide, had joined the front ranks by this time and was wildly urging me to shoot, assuring me I was looking at the biggest pair of moose horns he had ever seen. Right here I want to say I think I deserve at least honorable mention for the steadiness that enabled me to place my first bullet through the middle of that trotting monster's heart.

The noble old monarch was a warrior equal to the traditions of his race, for he took his death shot and staggering on for a few yards, turned to face his enemies, placed his forelegs well apart, and with an ominous shake of his head, which made me glad there was two hundred yards between us, took my lead, shot after shot, literally dying on his feet. When we arrived by the side of this fallen hero of many battles, Old Timer was saying, "That is the biggest bull south of the Yukon, for his horns have no marks of battle. There was no bull big enough to give him battle," and, as if to prove his assertion, he had a rule and was measuring the horns of the moose which he announced as 60 inch spread with 30 points, his height 6 ft. 4 inches at the shoulders and his weight between 1,400 and 1,600 pounds.

The huntress, the hunter and his thirty point moose head.

Dead must be the soul that feels no pang at viewing such a monarch brought to earth for a purpose little more than the lust to kill, so I immediately took a resolve, that "I was glad I had a moose" but "never again." Our stampeded herd had taken the back track and were only headed off and brought back to camp after a two mile chase, hobble chafed and still nervous. We were informed by Bill that Wyoming cayuses are more afraid of a bull moose than they are of a grizzly bear.

The last rays of the western

sunset added a touch of splendor to this beauty spot we had selected for our camp, and it required only a log fire to add the final touch to our new home. Our camp and equipment were straightened out, supper was soon served and the inner man more or less satisfied. Our tepees up, we were compelled to forego the luxury of spruce boughs under our blankets the first night, we nevertheless slept the sleep which is bound to be yours when you make twenty-five miles in the saddle the first day out, to say nothing of having the excitement of killing a bull moose with the record head for the State.

Early morning of the second day found us climbing the mountain through the dense Lodge Pole forest from the south end of the park, to the snow line and then on to the rim of Lyda Mountain, where with our field glasses we looked over the valleys and ridges on both sides. The climbing was all anyone could wish for who was in pursuit of real exercise, and the scenery was so wonderful it was not hard to forget that we were having no shooting, although we saw at a distance many elk cows and calves and some bulls, but no good heads. When we returned to camp that night, Partner reported that in company with her ancient and reliable guide, Bill, they had spent the day farther west on a large mountain side in quest of the makers of numerous bear tracks, both black, brown and grizzly. The confidence born of a good horse, a good guide and a good gun was never more strikingly illustrated than by the enthusiasm with which she described their day's bear hunt, for when planning this hunt she had frequently said that she would never go into a country where there were bear, unless I was along, so that the bear might be given the privilege of taking his choice, in case he was hungry. However, this one day with Bill on the mountain completely cured her of any timidity she might have had, and there never was any difficulty in making two hunting parties thereafter.

They saw many elk at a distance through their eight power glasses, but only one good head and he was at a distance of three miles air line, and nearly eight miles to travel, and since they did not locate him until too late to make the trip they got no shooting. The third day we concluded to hunt in one party, and decided to use the horses to the southern limits of Lyda Valley and after climbing to the rim, send the horses back three miles where we would pick them up after coming off the mountain. Bill, Partner and I slowly traversed the rim and saw twenty-four elk in all before we located a bunch that we thought might contain a head to our liking. Dropping down on the north side of the rim about 100 yards, we located two cows and calves, and as they were very high up, Old Timer seemed to think there were some bulls attached to the bunch farther down, and in order to get to the leeward of the spot where we expected to find them, we worked through the small brush, staying high up, then stealthily dropped down to the open spots on the mountain side swept barren of snow, and interspersed with small mountain spruce clumps. We were soon rewarded for our extreme stealth by seeing in the snow clad spruce clumps the tracks of three bulls, one a very large one, and a few minutes later Old Timer, who was leading the Indian file, motioned without turning his head, for a shooter to come up, a request which Partner responded to with a snap that told clearly the weariness manifest a few moments before was now forgotten. As she stepped to Bill's side, I looked over her shoulder to see a six point 800 pound bull elk raise his head and turn to look. He was certainly a magnificent specimen, alertness and life stood out in every line, but something seemed to tell me he had not long to live. The report of a 32 Special confirmed my suspicions and the lord of the herd staggered fifty feet and lay quite still with the large artery severed just above the heart. The cleanness of the kill must have affected Old Timer for, quite out of keeping with his usual most courteous speech, he turned and said, "Old Girl, you sure do put them in the right spot when you get the chance."

The huntress and her six point, 800 pound bull elk.

Our hunt went forward day by day with about the same story to report at night,

"Plenty of cows and calves but no good heads in elk or moose." It steadily became more like real winter, with snow storms that very closely resembled blizzards, and it was not until one of these stormy days, when we all went out together, that Partner located my 6 point elk bull high up on Mount Lyda close to 400 yards distant. I dismounted, and after thawing the ice off my shooting glasses and out of the deep sights on my gun, I was fortunate enough to give him his death shot and three more before he staggered out of my vision to sink by the side of a large mountain spruce.

This just about concluded the hunt, except that, inasmuch as we had both taken out bear permits, it took two days of tramping with old Bill to convince me that all members of the Bruin family had not taken up the fascinating pass-time of "sucking paws" until spring, and since we saw not one track in two days' hard traveling in country where we had seen plenty of them before the heavy snow storms, Old Timer confirmed my growing suspicion by stating that

they had denned up at least "ten days earlier than usual."

The reckless dive the mercury made our last night in camp served to suggest in the most forcible manner, that Bruin's judgment was good in believing that the actual rigors of a Teton winter had set in and the next morning saw us on our back track.

That life long desire to slay big game had been realized, and under the most enjoyable conditions, and in a country rich with historic interest, only equaled by the gorgeousness of its scenery. We had both been successful and there seemed to be not one thing to mar the glory of it all, and yet, the thought that this had been going on since the days of Bridger, and would continue to go on just so long as there are any of those noble elk and moose to slay, seemed to arouse feelings closely akin to remorse.

That antler strewn trail back to human abodes, through parks and dales, on mountain sides and beside noisy brooks, seemed to cast a gloom o'er the memories of the pleasures of the hunt.

Those antlers were evidently not all shed to Nature's call. Some had skulls attached and many had grim, bleaching bones cast about, telling too well the hideous story of the wolf pack, and equally contemptible "Ivory Hunter," or the lack of food when blizzards raged.

Tell me, Antlers, black with mold
Was it hunger, the howling pack,
Or the price of Ivory sold
That left you there to bleach and crack?

May 17th

By
HAROLD TROWBRIDGE PULSIFER
President of the Outlook

Puzzle: Now that the season has been open a month, has or has not this angler yielded to the temptation to go afishin'?

Illustration - Frontispiece by H. Armstrong Roberts

THERE'S a desk calendar before me lying open at the 17th of May. To most people the 17th of May is the 17th of May and nothing more. It would be placed in the same category in which the unobservant eye put the riverside primrose of which Wordsworth sang, a simple date on the calendar. The significance of the 17th of May may be readily understood by any angler when I say that on this date the camps of my favorite fishing ground open for another year. The ice has gone from the lakes, the guides are gathered, the camp fires are kindled, and once more in the woods of Maine the smell of balsams and damp earth mingles with the aroma of frying trout and boiling coffee.

It is the 17th of May and I am still at my desk, striving to solve the age-old question which faces every publisher, "Who reads what and why?" Perhaps I shall sit at that desk this year throughout the whole fishing season, for in the middle of the winter I chose to take a trip to Europe in lieu of the future delight of a trip to the woods. Now that the spring has come, I confess that I would be willing to exchange the memory of the Leaning Tower of Pisa for a sight of a white birch hanging above the dark waters of a woodland stream. It is not always the wisest course to take the bird in the hand against a future chance of taking the birds in the bush, particularly if the bush is thrown in with the birds.

And yet I shall not be wholly cheated of my trip to Maine, even if I spend the summer in New York. Perhaps the outstanding virtue of angling is to be found in the fact that its memories are as vivid as its realities, and the memories of an angler are cast in no constricted mold. The golfer will tell you over and over how he played the sixteenth at St. Andrew's, the baseball player of a famous throw from left-field to home plate, and the tennis player of a famous tournament which finished with a set in which the game score ran into double figures. But whoever heard of a golfer who placed equal emphasis upon the song of a bird in the rough and a shot played from that same embarrassing position; of a baseball player who considered the flora of the outfield as of equal importance with a put-out; or a tennis player who lifted his eyes to any greater altitude than was necessary to properly judge a lob from across the net. There are sports which are a relief from life and sports which are a part of life itself. It is not hard to tell into which classification angling falls.

I have said that there was no need to forego all the delights of a trip to the woods, even if business should keep me at my desk until the last leaf falls from the coverts where the partridge hide. I have traveled the trail to the woods so often that I know it as I know the rooms in my home. Without leaving my chair I can go over my rods, purchase in a store that is a home for anglers my barbless flies, fill my pack to bursting, and set out for the train.

I can leave the lush green of spring behind in the Connecticut Valley and wake in the morning to find myself among the bare trees above our northern border. I can lug my duffel across to the C. P. R. locomotive that awaits me at the Junction and go rolling slowly off on the little mixed freight and passenger train that takes half a day to travel fifty miles. Never mind, there'll be streams along that route, friendly vistas, and friendly people. At that journey's end there'll be a car awaiting me that possesses—and needs to—all the agility of a western pony. It will traverse muddy roads and steep hills until at last it creeps through a cleft in the mountains which the ragged and starving soldiers of Benedict Arnold sought on their way to their heroic adventure at Quebec. Beyond that divide there is a log cabin and such a welcome as would have made even the Prodigal Son doubly regret his wasted years.

In the days that follow I shall in imagination watch again the recurring mystery and wonder of spring in the north woods. I shall watch the bunch berries push through the mold, trilliums break through the blanket of fallen leaves. I shall watch the pale green flame of the birches flicker up the mountain side, and every evening I shall see the hills change into a miraculous tapestry of rose and old gold, of purple and velvet blue.

There'll be deer browsing at the water's edge, the nests of wood ducks to discover, and old trails to traverse. There'll be the thrill of casting over waters where great fish have risen and gone back to their kind. The woods are an open book of memories where every page has its story to tell, an open ledger in which the profit account is never closed.

Coming
A Trout Story
By
HENRY VAN DYKE

A Santa Claus to American Sportsmen

"Silvers" in the snow with Ringnecks in the background.

By
FORREST CRISSEY

Well known contributor to Saturday Evening Post, Country Gentleman, Harper's, etc.

SOME forty years ago a Welsh boy, from the banks of the beautiful River Severn, came to America with just about sufficient capital to pay for a week's board and lodging after landing in New York. But under his tweed cap he brought with him capital of another sort which was destined to make him one of the most useful and distinguished human accessions which Wales ever contributed to the United States. That concealed asset was a profound love of Nature, particularly of the wild life of the forests and fields.

This immigrant lad was Samuel Evans, who has, I think, done more than any other man to make it possible for the forests and fields of this country, in populous as well as frontier sections, to abound in game of the most tempting and satisfactory character.

As a feature writer I met this remarkable man more than twenty-five years ago when he had a few English ringneck pheasants in the back yard of his Oak Park home. Samuel Evans was then, as he is now, a successful manufacturer in the field of glass fabricating—but his heart was in the task of providing the country of his adoption with a means of keeping her forests, fields and prairies perpetually stocked with a kind of game that would steadily increase despite the encroachments of a rapidly increasing human population, of lamentable deforestation and a growing disregard of restrictive game laws. In substance, he said to me then:

"Many of our most desirable native game birds are disappearing at a rate which insures their virtual extinction in a few years. Restrictive game laws, rigorously enforced, will help to put off the evil day, but it will take positive instead of negative measures to keep a feathered population in our forests and fields sufficient to do the beneficent work of insect destruction for which Nature intended the birds and to give the American sportsman a reasonable return for the money and time which he is eager to invest in his wholesome recreation. With the possible exception of the quail, there is not a native American game bird, of the land varieties, which can be successfully propagated in large numbers in captivity.

"But I came from a country where hundreds of thousands of splendid game birds are raised in captivity every year. These are English ringneck pheasants. This bird can be propagated in captivity by the thousands and liberated to take the place of the swiftly disappearing American grouse, prairie chicken and quail. With the exception of the wild turkey, America hasn't a native game bird which outclasses the ringneck pheasant. I'm going to do what I can to make it possible for every state in the Union to have an abundance of these magnificent game birds. As a boy I learned their habits and how to raise them and I am convinced that they will thrive and multiply anywhere in the United States."

From that day to this, Samuel Evans has continued, with the patience and devotion of a scientist, to drive steadily forward towards the realization of this dream. Today he has the largest wild game farm in the world, ideally situated in the beautiful Campton Hills, skirting the Fox River to the west of St. Charles, Illinois. This domain, dedicated to supplying the forests, fields and streams of this country with wild game birds, comprises nearly a thousand acres of beautifully wooded hills and charming intervales threaded with brooks and set with ponds. It is one of the most remarkable estates in America and hundreds of distinguished visitors—many of them from foreign lands—are entertained at "Sunnybrook." In developing this enterprise from a back yard "chicken run" to its present impressive proportions, this wild game enthusiast has done unremitting pioneer work of vast scientific and economic value.

His self-appointed task has been pursued in the public welfare spirit characteristic of most men of the scientific attitude of mind. He has repeatedly risked a substantial fortune in order to establish a secure national source of supply of wild game birds, for the protection of crops and trees and for America's sportsmen. This objective has involved the mastery of the difficult art of propagating wild game birds, in flocks of thousands, in captivity.

Mr. Evans' distinguished and unique success in this undertaking has been achieved by a persistent and intensive study, over a period of more than forty years, of wild game breeding under captivity conditions. Virtually all of his knowledge of wild life has been secured by personal observation and costly experiments. I have no hesitation in voicing the conviction that "under his hat" Samuel Evans carries the most complete knowledge of the wild game birds of this and other countries in existence anywhere today.

His unvarying objective has been that of increasing the wild game bird resources of this country and he has, therefore, concentrated his studies upon those factors which minister to the increase of game birds, both in captivity and in a wild state, and to those hostile factors which are continuously operating to destroy them and curtail their substantial increase. The present and future interests of America's six million active sportsmen have been always and

A mess of Mallards calculated to make the hunter's heart beat faster.

consistently in the eye of this devoted wild game enthusiast; therefore his knowledge of wild game birds is intensely practical, the result of first-hand experience on the largest scale ever brought within the life of one individual.

In working out his courageous adventure in commercial ornithology, Mr. Evans repeatedly has faced the imminent possibility of the extinction of virtually his entire flock. Meeting and mastering these high emergencies has given him the right to speak with positive authority concerning the scores of species of wild game birds which make "Sunnybrook" and the Wallace Evans Game Farm one of the most interesting estates in America. By the same token, Samuel Evans is also a high authority on the subject of sportsmen and near-sportsmen. Not long ago I found him chuckling over a letter from the Chief Game Warden of a certain state.

"More misinformation," he remarked, "about wild game birds and their habits is circulated in this country than concerning almost any other subject. Much of it is the result of ignorance, inaccurate observation and wrong conclusions. Some of it is intentionally mischievous. This letter is a good illustration in point. For years the statement that English pheasants destroy our native quail has been persistently circulated. Thousands of sportsmen have accepted this theory as fact.

"Well; there was a violent epidemic of this sort of discussion in the state in which this chief game warden is in office. Eventually he received a large number of petitions from leading sportsmen insisting that there should be a general slaughter of English pheasants in order to save the native quail from extinction! Right then he got a sniff of what he calls 'the nigger in the wood pile.' At once he determined to try a little strategy to test the sincerity of this appeal and locate the influence behind it. To this end, he replied to the petitioners pointing out that as the closed season on pheasants was in force it would be legally impossible to permit any person, excepting a game warden, to participate in this pheasant slaughter for the protection of the quail.

"Instantly the petitioning sportsmen changed front and begged him not to order the pheasant slaughter. The sportsmen sponsoring the petitions had figured that, under the guise of protecting the native quail, they would be able to secure an extra shooting season on pheasants with no limit. Of course many were sincere in their belief that the extinction of the native quail was threatened by the pheasants.

"This theory has not the slightest foundation in fact. I keep quail and pheasants in the same breeding pens and rear them in the same yards; they do well together. In the open, where the birds have complete liberty, they naturally separate and the quail take to the open fields and the pheasants to wooded lands. There is no interference. But suppose pheasants were hostile to quail. The average pheasant cock weighs five to seven times as much as a quail and on the score of quality, the quail has no advantage; there is not a more delicious game bird in this country than the English pheasant.

"In a wild state a pheasant hen seldom raises more than a dozen chicks. Probably the average is nearer eight. She is a poor mother. Her first eggs in the season are dropped wherever she happens to be. Finally, she awakens to the fact that she is ready to build a nest. Generally that nest contains about sixteen eggs. If she contrives to make her setting yield a dozen birds she is doing well.

"The season's results from a pheasant hen in captivity are quite different. The pheasant hens in our breeding pens seldom lay less than thirty eggs in a season, many of them produce forty eggs and some sixty. A plymouth rock hen is ideal for the job of hatching pheasant eggs and mothering pheasant chicks.

"On the game farm we use about six thousand domestic hens in a season. When they are not setting they are laying eggs which go to the making of custard for the feeding of the baby pheasant chicks. The only other ingredient of this custard is cow's milk. For this purpose, we use the milk of about twenty milch cows. During the hatching season, which usually begins in April, the fields of 'Sunnybrook' and the Wallace Evans Game Farm are dotted with tiny brood houses, each having a small front yard, tightly enclosed with fine wire netting. When the pheasant chicks are about 24 hours old they begin to feed on small insects which they find in the grass. Consequently at that stage in their development, they are allowed to run outside of their little pens. But the mother hen is kept inside of the brood house if her chicks are ringnecks. Despite the fact that, in the same field, there are hundreds of these little houses identical in appearance, the chicks instinctively find their way back to their own bungalows.

"Four-footed prowlers—minks, coons, weasels, skunks, opossums and various other fur bearing animals—are highly destructive of wild game birds whether in captivity or in the open.

Quail and pheasants raised in pens together and living peacefully in same field.

Ringneck pheasants coming out of the tall timber.

"Of course our own fields are surrounded with tight woven wire fences, eight feet in height, and set into the ground to a depth of six inches. There are about twenty-five miles of these fences on the game farm, representing an investment of at least $100,000. As marauding animals always follow along a fence searching for a hole through which they can enter, we have nearly a thousand cage traps scattered at convenient intervals along the outside of our fences. The cost of building these traps in a wholesale way is about ten dollars each.

"In a favorable and prolific season more than a hundred thousand pheasant eggs and close to fifteen thousand pheasants go out from this propagating farm to stock the various states of the Union. Very many of these eggs go to local chapters of the Izaak Walton League. If the sportsmen and the farmers of the states receiving these eggs and birds would make a business of exterminating the carnivorous birds and animals which prey upon them, the wild game birds in those states would multiply, in my opinion, more than twice as fast. This is only another way of saying that sportsmen could be permitted to bag twice as many pheasants. This warfare on birds and animals of prey would inevitably extend its protective influence to song birds as well as game birds. The birds which do a beneficent work in the protection of crops, trees and verdure of all kinds are those which feed upon insects. This classification includes all game birds and virtually all song birds.

"When Governor, now United States Senator, Norbeck of South Dakota began stocking his state with pheasants it was remarkably free from vermin—probably because these prowlers of the air and earth found little there to feed upon. The increase of pheasants in South Dakota has been phenomenal. The original stocking took place not more than ten years ago and was done on a moderate scale. Hundreds of thousands of pheasants were shot there last season. One sportsman tells me that three thousand of these birds were taken from one field in which the wheat was allowed to stand unharvested because it would not, owing to unfavorable local conditions, pay for the cutting. Scores of touring cars heavily loaded with pheasants were overhauled by game wardens. And still the state is richly stocked. This condition would, in my opinion, have been impossible if the state had not been peculiarly free from birds and animals of prey when the original stock of pheasants was first liberated there.

"The greatest possible testimonial to the superlative value of the English ringneck pheasant as a wild game bird splendidly equipped in every way to fill the gap left by the steady disappearance of our native game birds is found in the fact that, in spite of the terrible toll taken by the marauders of the air and the ground, the number of pheasants found in every state where systematic stocking has been done shows a satisfactory increase. This is because the ringneck is naturally hardy, resourceful and highly adaptable. To a remarkable degree the ringneck pheasant is immune to extremes of temperature. Give him the shelter of good covert, of woods and thicket, and he will thrive and multiply whether in the northern or the southern states and in spite of the steady destruction wrought in his ranks by birds and animals of prey. If he were not a wonderful game bird this would be impossible.

"Very few persons, even those who are inveterate sportsmen, have any adequate realization of the wild life hidden in any woods—even in those timber lots still left in the more densely populated sections of the country. The man who walks through one of these timber tracts may think it absolutely deserted save for himself—while in the course of his tramp he is probably observed by a hundred cunning and covert eyes. It is this silent, secret, hidden population of the forest which constitutes the invisible army which feeds day after day upon the game and song birds which also inhabit it.

"Although not as magnificent as the ringneck pheasant, one of the choicest of American game birds, enjoying a wide geographical distribution, is the American partridge or ruffed grouse. His meat is much like that of the ringneck pheasant—white, short of fibre, tender and with a delicious, wild gamey flavor. Unfortunately, the propagation of this bird in captivity is impracticable, not to say impossible. If this were not so we would raise thousands of them. Repeatedly and patiently I have tried the experiment of hatching American partridge eggs and rearing the birds. The results were completely discouraging. The trait of wildness is so highly developed in these birds that any human contact is virtually impossible to them. The best that can be done to stimulate their increase is to enforce rigid protective laws and to reduce the ranks of the birds and animals which prey upon them. The Hungarian partridge is a good game bird, but not quite as choice as its American cousin. One year I brought four thousand pairs of Hungarian partridges from Europe. Most of them went to a certain Middle Western state where, I am told, they did fairly well.

Ducks from Australia, continental Europe, China, Tasmania and America.

A pen of Golden and Amhurst pheasants.

"Mexican and California Valley quail can be easily raised in captivity and are able to take care of themselves when given their freedom in their proper habitat. This winter I was pleasantly surprised to find that about fifty Mexican Bob Whites had survived in a certain cornfield on 'Sunnybrook.' The fact that an alert deputy sheriff chose that field as a covert during the shooting season had much to do with the survival of these interesting little birds.

"It is not uncommon to hear the assertion that our native partridges and quail can be propagated in captivity. So they can—but the difficulty is to raise them in sufficient numbers to amount to anything as a means of stocking. There is no difficulty in hatching partridge eggs under a domestic hen, but I would much rather undertake to raise ten thousand ringneck pheasants than a hundred native partridges. Besides their incorrigible wildness there is the difficulty of supplying them with an exclusive insect diet. Once I hatched about a hundred sharp-tailed grouse. The chicks were confined in a small yard. They were hardly dry from the shell when the whole lot of them disappeared as completely as if the earth had swallowed them. Then I made a minute examination of the turf of their pen. They had all worked themselves under the thin carpet of dead grass and were busy hunting the minute insects traveling the runways of the grass roots.

"The tremendous volume of protection to crops and all kinds of verdure done by game birds is utterly unappreciated by the general public. Farmers in particular have no adequate idea of the vast proportions of their protective work. Of course the scientific ornithologists have a keen realization of the immense volume of this material benefit and do what they can to get their information to the masses. But, somehow, their gospel seems to fall on stony ground. If the farmers of this country could stand with me, on a summer day, at one of the woven wire fences and watch two or three thousand ringnecks work on the job of insect destruction they would be instantly converted to the gospel so patiently and ineffectively preached by the ornithologists.

"The pheasants line up along the fence separating them from a field not occupied by birds and consequently rich in insects. If a wind is blowing from that field towards the waiting birds, there is a regular 'bread line' rush. As the insects drift in they are instantly nabbed by the pheasants. That this influx of insects may be unimpeded, we have no bottom boards at the ground line of the fences. For hours at a time, the heads of the pheasants are darting in constant motion. To see thousands of birds indulging in these insect-spearing gymnastics is a sight which leaves the observer wondering how a bird the size of a pheasant can hold so many grasshoppers and other insects. It is a demonstration of insect consumption by game birds calculated to carry greater conviction than all the scientific bulletins ever written.

"Just now the Corn Belt is threatened with the terrible scourge of the corn borer. This is a serious peril to America's major crop. It is my firm conviction that if the corn states were as densely populated with ringneck pheasants as is South Dakota that peril would be reduced to a minimum. Plowing under stubble and loose stalks is the approved method of controlling the corn borer scourge. But many of the covered borers come to the surface where they are nabbed by the pheasants and other birds."

Asked what he regards as our most interesting native game bird Mr. Evans replied:

"I have a particular fondness for the American wood duck. His plumage is strikingly rich and beautiful and his habits are remarkably interesting. Bird lovers seem never to tire of speculating upon how the young wood ducks get from their high nest—often in a hollow stump or tree ten or twelve feet above the ground—to the water. This has provoked endless discussion. A favorite theory is that the mother carries them in her bill. As I raise several hundred wood ducks every season, I think I am able to set that romantic theory at rest. The fact is, these ducklings make their safe descent much as a woodpecker goes down a tree. They hitch down, tail first, catching their sharp little claws into crevices in the bark. Some of them occasionally take a tumble but they are seldom hurt as they are little more than soft balls of down.

"Again I have had a peculiar interest in our Tasmanian Ruddy Shelldrakes. Although they belong to the goose family, they have at least one habit of the kingfisher—boring into the bank of a stream, lake or pond and making their nests in true kingfisher fashion. To encourage them we bury small kegs in the banks and make openings leading to the kegs.

"Although this propagating farm seldom has less than thirty species of wild game birds, it should have many more. But the work of supplying the states with ringneck pheasants and their eggs sufficient to carry forward the imperative task of adequate stocking has expanded with every year and has been too exacting to permit of scores of interesting experiments with other game birds which I am eager to undertake. I regard the increased production of ringneck pheasants in the light of a personal responsibility to the American people and particularly America's sportsmen.

"It has been my privilege to demonstrate that this bird can be successfully raised by the thousands under captivity conditions, that it will prosper and multiply in a wild state in any section of our country which has timber or covert and that it is a gamebird of superlative character. Now that the commonwealths of the country have completely accepted this demonstration and are eager to populate their forests, woodlots and coverts with these splendid birds, the utmost exertions to meet that public demand cannot be with-

Outdoor America

Member A. B. C.

Owned and Published by

THE IZAAK WALTON LEAGUE OF AMERICA

DEFENDER OF WOODS, WATERS AND WILD LIFE

National Headquarters, 536 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Ill.

ADVISORY EDITORIAL BOARD

DR. HENRY VAN DYKE
DR. HENRY BALDWIN WARD
STRUTHERS BURT
GEORGE M. L. LABRANCHE
REX BEACH
WM. L. AND IRENE FINLEY
HAROLD TITUS
MARY ROBERTS RINEHART
ROBERT H. DAVIS
BEN AMES WILLIAMS
IRVIN S. COBB
HAROLD T. PULSIFER
OZARK RIPLEY
THOMAS AMBROSE

MARGUERITE IVES
Editor

Issued Monthly—Single Copy 25c

Subscription rate $3.00 per year in the U. S. Canada, Cuba, and Mexico, 50c additional postage. Foreign countries $1.00 additional postage. Entered as second class matter August 9, 1922, at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879

Help! Floods!

Jacob M. Dickinson, President of the Izaak Walton League of America, took an active part in the flood control conference and was appointed a member of the Permanent Committee. Also representation was given him upon both the Resolutions and Executive Committees. Mayor Thompson especially invited the cooperation of Mr. Dickinson and the Executive Committee of the League. The League with its large membership throughout the Mississippi Valley can do its great part in the necessary work to be done for future control of the flood waters by carrying out to the fullest extent its policies against the destruction of forests, drainage of farm lands, and reclamation of swamps.

The Father of Waters cannot be fully controlled unless every one of its tributaries is controlled, and that means conservation of forests, storage reservoirs with new fishing grounds, incidentally the development of enormous quantities of new electric power, and generally a prodigious move forward through all parts of the Mississippi Valley, the heart of the country. While reforestation and the stopping of inordinate drainage alone will not control floods, they will help to a tremendous extent to control them. Deforestation and swamp drainage are two big causes of floods.

Like the voice of one crying in the wilderness the League has long warned and prophesied and protested against these outrages upon Nature's wise plans. It would be unworthy of conservationists to take an "I told you so" attitude, but now is the time to put our conservation principles and ideals actively at work and prove their practical worth in the stupendous national reconstruction task before the nation.

EDITOR.

THE most important event of a national character that has recently occurred was the Flood Control Conference held in Chicago on the 3rd, 4th and 5th of June, called at the instance of Mayors William Hale Thompson of Chicago, Arthur J. O'Keefe of New Orleans and Victor J. Miller of St. Louis.

The conference was an eminent success. It brought together more distinguished men from all parts of the United States, representative of all phases of our citizenship, than any other meeting has ever done. Political conventions have been large but they have represented mere parties and proposed party action. There have been large gatherings of special interest of an imposing character, but this conference was characterized by a wider representation of representative men than any meeting of any kind in this country. The occasion was one that stirred the hearts and minds of the whole people. The necessity for immediate steps for relief and a comprehensive plan for general relief was a settled conviction in the mind of everyone present. It was truly a national, and in no sense a local movement. While the floods had inflicted immense personal loss and suffering in various localities, their reflex action seriously concerned the whole nation and its future welfare.

There were present the mayors above mentioned, Mayor Payne of Memphis, a number of governors and as many as a hundred senators and congressmen.

Speeches were made characterized by eminent ability and deepest conviction that the movement was a truly national one by the Secretary of War Davis, the Chief of Army Engineers Jadwin, Speaker Longworth, Congressman Madden, Senators Percy, Hawes and others. Never was an audience more profoundly stirred. The whole arrangements had been made with a farseeing and comprehensive vision by Mayor Thompson and his organization. The opening speech made by him was able, stirring and convincing.

The resolutions unanimously adopted by the convention were presented by Senator Watson in an able, eloquent and effective speech. They declared that the crisis demanded not local but national action, and that the work of flood control should be undertaken by the nation. They were broad enough to cover not merely the Mississippi River, but all of its tributaries and the question of reforestation and conservation. They were so broad as not to exclude from the consideration of congress any legitimate question bearing upon and affecting the general proposition. They did not deal with details nor recommend any especial plan of action. They asked for immediate relief of present suffering and the inauguration of a broad, comprehensive and effective measure to prevent a recurrence of such a calamity.

No meeting has ever been characterized by such unanimity of expression and action. It has made a profound effect upon the nation.

Arrangements were made by which the Executive Committee had a hearing by the President on Friday, June 10th, to present the resolutions and urge prompt action on his part. The scope of the resolutions is wide enough to cover not merely flood control but conservation.

Every true Waltonian in the country should give this great national work enthusiastic support.

Jno Dickinson

Golden Trails

"Climb the mountains and get their good tidings. Nature's peace will flow into you as sunshine into trees."—JOHN MUIR

By PHILIP KINSLEY

CONTINUATION of Philip Kinsley's story of his solitary walking trip over the famous Muir Pass, 12,500 feet altitude. He was twenty days in the wilderness, starting with a forty pound pack. Philip Kinsley's work as feature writer of the Chicago Tribune has taken him all over the world in close contact with people and world events, but he says with Thoreau, "I love to be alone. I never found the companion that was so companionable as solitude."

July 14th—10a. m.

I SHALL name this Peaceful Valley instead of Grouse. For the first time in several days I am beyond the sound of falling water. The river here slips gently through a green meadow, enclosed by steep granite hills, but it is all softness and quiet. The water makes hardly a sound. Once in a while a fish stirs the surface, rising for an insect. The grass in the meadow is tall, and thickly sprinkled with tall white and yellow buttercups, golden tiger lilies, blue daisies and many other high mountain varieties. The trees are smaller and in scattered groves.

Evening

THE ladylike golden trout behaved very nicely this afternoon. It began to thunder in the high peak country and clouds hid the sun for a time, while the wind rippled the surface of the river. I put on a very fancy fly, something in black and brown, with a green bodice and a touch of red. The trout were in the ripples and took the fly there, and along the edge of pools just outside swift water. I could stroll along the edge of the river, without fear of back cast tangling, and find plenty of long, easy stretches of de luxe fishing. Caught about sixteen nice golden ladies.

Evening and tea and sunset and birdsong now, the end of a perfect day.

July 15th—Thursday, 7 a. m.

NOW on the trail from Grouse to Little Pete. The river has become a brawler again, although more narrow, and the trail leads always up and up toward the sunlit peaks that lie at the head of the Muir Pass country. Was awake at 2 and saw the stealthy dawn come across the face of the cliffs and march among the trees until they became distinct, then fell asleep again. Fish for breakfast—delicious—they should be. In undressing the darlings I found an underskin painted in mauve and pale green. It looks like an inner skin but is only a coloration, a sort of seeping through from the gorgeous outer coat.

Snowbanks are getting close now and I judge the altitude to be above 9,000. I am about to enter what is called the finest part of the Muir Trail, his real and permanent memorial. All this preliminary trail has been leading to LeConte Canyon, Helen and Wanda Lakes, named for his daughters, and Evolution Basin.

10 a. m.

ARRIVING at Little Pete Meadows at 9 o'clock I found a place very like Grouse, except it is higher and narrower. A snow bank lies across the meadow about 200 feet above, and although in the sun does not seem to be melting. Map shows this over 10,000.

The golden girls have been nice to me here. Inside of an hour on a short stretch of the river I had a dozen beauties, caught on two old flies and directly in the face of the sun, at the time when one is not supposed to get fish in these mountains. They were all out in the riffles, taking their morning sun bath. This catch is important, as this is the end, apparently, of the King's River, or the beginning of this mighty thunderer of the lower canyon. There is a pocket here out of which several smaller streams flow. Also it is the end of fishing. They will not live below 9,000, I have found. There are none below the Devil's Washbowl in this stream. Now I will clean and salt them and start for a group of little lakes at the foot of the pass, at about 11,000. A cold camp but it will give me a better start tomorrow. I have the fish, cleaned and wrapped in cheesecloth, plenty of bacon, my Swedish biscuit, plenty of soup, half an onion, half a potato, some chocolate and raisins, pemmican, tea and coffee.

Noon

THE trail climbs sharply from Little Pete. After an hour or so it enters one of the benches or hanging gardens, where trees are thick, with birds and flowers and water. It turns to the north and I see for the first time what seems to be the pass itself, a cleft in the range not too formidable. The trail winds through trees here and little grassy glades. The lure of this trail makes one forget weariness. What would be drudgery, or an impossible task, in the lowlands, is undertaken here with a feeling of wings, because of what lies always ahead. The little breezes wandering through these uplands soon cure the fevered blood and the water is always of icy temperature.

4 p. m.

AT home under a dwarf pine clump, on the leeward side, alt. 11,000. Am now at what looks like the foot of Muir Pass. Mt. Goode stands to the left and a stream is near. Mt. Huxley looms up. The whole famous group of peaks is coming into view. There is a girdle of snow here, about a thousand feet above, one big bank on Goode. It took five hours to get here from Little Pete, counting out nap and lunch, mostly uphill, through little groves, wet meadows and over the faces of cliffs where the trail has been blasted out. LeConte is now in view in the rear. The sky was gray all afternoon and a few raindrops fell, which made climbing easier. Although I would be all wet with perspiration, a moment on a rock, with head bared to the wind, cooled me to the point of shivering a little. I like it up here best of all. Something in me is akin to a bare hillside, with stumpy pines and howling winds that sound like the spring song in a chimney. A little rain cloud is passing now, so I will get into my bed that is spread on a rock.

Evening

SUPPER over. I am at home. My pantry is under a rock, my bed has a windbreak and the fire is going a few feet away. From this lookout on the mountain top I can see a storm far down in the Palisade region that I have left, blue black clouds outlined against peaks where the sunlight still lingers. Toward the west it is blue and soon the sunset colors will show. The sailor and the mountain climber that I met in Simpson meadow have come up with their burros for the night and have camped in a neighboring grove. We are as snug as wild animals up here. The trail is fresh after a rain and no signs of travel but a mountain

lion. I noticed his tracks for more than a mile. The stream goes by with a low rushing sound.

July 16—6:30 a. m., Friday—Lake Helen

THIS morning I awakened in time to see the dawn, coming over LeConte Canyon. Trees, birds, all life, seems smaller up here. The orchestral opening of the birth of Muir Pass Day was in lower key than in the valleys. Against the undertone of light, almost tinkling, water falling from the snowbanks, and the sound of the lower stream, came the bird music, taken up and answered from thicket to thicket, a song of four notes, the second one the highest.

There are lilies on the trail to this place, the Muir lilies, and some kind of a brave blue and yellow shooting star that seems about to take wing, and small purple and yellow clover flowers.

On trail at 5:50. A steady climb of half an hour brought Lake Helen, a small, oval basin with a little meadow on one side and clear granite wall on the other, where no life is evident. This is the foot of the actual pass, according to the map. The trail now pushes west. The sky is blue that way but a chill wind comes from the gray east. No wailing waters here. No lady of sorrows weeping in the dark nights. The world is too young here for weeping, too dazed and curious in the sight of the other young planets, the living air, the mother sun.

8:30 a. m.

THIS record must stand corrected, as that was a false Helen lake that I crossed, merely an unnamed pond. For two hours I have climbed up from there, crossing streams, over one dangerous tongue of snow that reached out over the trail. Below was a deep canyon with water boiling in it. Lost the trail several times, as it is poorly marked, but the only thing to do was to keep on going up, and then trust to run across it. The long way was mercifully hidden by many little ridges.

Looking up for a moment from finding a footing in loose rock, one sees a goal, or a point to be gained. Making that, another similar goal is seen a little further on. So life itself, it seems, treats us, for we could not bear to go on if we could see it all as a straight line. A little at a time, a day at a time, is all we get, because it is all our poor minds are able to stand.

So this is the real Helen! A sign post proves it. It is much larger than the other, but lying in the same sort of a granite basin, the waters purple black and very clear and deep. It is perhaps a mile long, shining now in the sun that has come out from behind the morning clouds.

THE Pass at last! One long hard pull up from Helen and the goal was reached. A new country, Evolution Basin, came into view, with Mt. Goddard, McGee and The Hermit in the immediate foreground. Lake Wanda was just below. From the mountain to the left a small avalanche was heard and rocks could be seen rolling down into snow banks. Not a green thing in sight save a little moss-like growth with a tiny yellow blossom. Snow on all sides but in small drifts. Clouds and shadows made shifting lights against the mountains. The silence was profound. Just the sound of a tiny tinkle of water from under the deeper snow, giving birth to a new river system. The only bird up here is a little gray breasted fellow with a black and white striped cap.

EVOLUTION Basin is more than a name. It is a world in the making. The trickle of water grows into a respectable stream. Tiny meadows with brilliant clover-like flowers appear along the edge. The jumbled sharp rocks, worn by storm and frost and rain and friction finally form a little soil and the water nourishes this.

A mile below the pass grass begins to appear and at Wanda there is quite a meadow. This is a pearl among lakes. Mighty black Goddard towers over it and a huge snow bank hangs to the off trail side. Now the clouds are gathering and it is thundering, the wind blows and it rains.

A HAIL storm which lasted about fifteen minutes drove me away from Wanda into the shelter of a huge rock. Heard another avalanche somewhere. Stopped at Sapphire Lake for milk and biscuit. The Evolution peaks, Darwin, Spencer, Huxley, come sharply into view as the trail bends here. Not much in the way of life yet.

The thin streams of water, converging, have now formed Evolution creek. The steady flow of this gives a normal sound to things, breaks the uncanny silence. Too cold and desolate to nap today. No wood for a fire and must move on to find shelter for the night, said to be at Evolution Lake.

SUNSHINE now and peace. The storm is over and a camp is found. Am sitting on my new front porch, a nice rock, with air mattress to make me comfortable, looking at Evolution Lake and the peaks that enclose it. At Sapphire, or just below, the first trees and bushes came, and the meadows grew larger, and the birds and familiar flowers appeared again. There was not much chance to camp there. The water is like that of Tahoe for depth and color. Crossed the creek which had grown to a width of fifty feet, and came down the north side of the lake. It is bigger than Sapphire, but no fish. Nothing but tadpoles, which jumped in all directions when I went to wash. Found a camp on a rocky knoll, 50 feet from the lake, with sufficient wood and a windbreak. Covered 13 miles today and enjoyed all of it. The trail winds and winds, and every turn gives a new view. Nothing like this in America. Only three parties through here this year ahead of me.

(Continued in August.)

On Muir Pass, altitude 12,500 feet. The silence was profound—a world in the making.

POLLUTION

A problem of nation wide importance which the Izaak Walton League of America is pledged to solve

Edited by DR. HENRY BALDWIN WARD

Head of Zoological Department, University of Illinois

The Self Purification of Polluted Streams and the Lessons It Teaches

This article has been acclaimed as one of the most comprehensive outlines of the pollution and purification of streams ever written

By PROFESSOR GORDON M. FAIR

Head of the Department of Sanitary Engineering at Harvard University

IT was Hippocrates, the Father of Medicine, who more than 2,000 years ago first pointed to the healing power of nature as the most potent force that returns man from sickness to health. This healing power of Nature is a very marvelous thing. It is not confined alone to the human body, but extends into all the activities of Nature's household. Its regulatory powers are particularly evident in the life of streams, a subject in which the members of the Izaak Walton League of America are especially interested. They are probably more familiar with this healing power of Nature under the term "self-purification" or "natural purification" of streams. Whatever it be called it is in many ways similar to the healing power of the body and is capable of returning a polluted, sewage-sick stream back to a normal, healthy condition.

Potent as this healing force is, however, *Nature left to herself is not always able to effect the cure as readily or as completely as we hope for.* The sickness lingers or terminates in death. With the advancement of scientific thought and knowledge man has developed a philosophy of curative medicine which has enabled him to assist Nature in her marvelous workings. The establishment of this knowledge entailed the study of the natural functions of the body in health and in disease, and, based upon this study, the development of means that will aid Nature in her fight to reëstablish normal or healthy conditions. A further development of modern science has been the putting to work of the old adage that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." It will not detract from the splendid accomplishments of curative medicine to state that many more lives are saved by preventing disease than by curing it.

The parallel that I have drawn between human life and the life of streams continues to hold good. In the scientific study of streams we are learning to appreciate the functions of clean and of polluted waters. We are discovering, although as yet our knowledge is very meager, *how to aid Nature in her task of purging the waters of pollution.* Above all *we are coming to appreciate the limitations of the self-purification processes* and are learning to evaluate more definitely the number of ounces of prevention that are necessary to effect a required poundage of cure.

Clean Streams

Let me review very briefly the things that we know about streams and their reaction to pollution *in order to call to your attention the requirements that should be imposed to prevent the degrading of streams* and of stream life.

The mountain brook leaping over smooth rocks, the rivulet winding its way through the sunlit meadow, and the broad river heading towards the sea, all manifest, so long as they remain unpolluted, characteristics that typify health and well being. Their waters carry an abundant supply of air. Sunlight penetrates into their clear depths and warms them. The solvent action of the water provides such elements of food as are required for the growth of green plants. They in turn help to support animal life, both primitive and more highly organized. A balance of cleanly life is thus established and there is no marked variation in the condition of this life along the course of the stream from source to mouth. Air, water, food, heat, and light, the five essentials of normal existence being provided, their presence is reflected in the character of the stream, which renders it useful as a source of water supply, as a center of recreation, and as a producer of valuable foods.

Normality

If we focus our attention more closely on some of the normal conditions of existence found in clean streams, we shall be able to appreciate better the changes wrought by pollution and self-purification.

Oxygen

Let us consider first of all the oxygen conditions found in clean water. For without oxygen there can be no life. We who breathe the oxygen of the atmosphere live in a medium in which there are twenty volumes of oxygen in every hundred of air. As opposed to this, one hundred volumes of water contains less than one volume of this life-giving gas. If one volume of oxygen is removed from the atmosphere there still remain nineteen to support life; but if the same amount of oxygen is removed from water there remains no oxygen at all. Any deficiency of oxygen in the atmosphere furthermore is quickly overcome, new oxygen being readily provided from the vast store house of the atmosphere. The replacement of oxygen in water, on the other hand, is relatively slow. The oxygen supply of water is derived very largely from the atmosphere. The gas is taken into solution at the water surface, hence we speak of it as "dissolved oxygen." From the surface it penetrates slowly to the lower strata of water. The replenishing from the atmosphere of the oxygen supply of streams is known as "reaëration." In turbulent streams in which new surfaces of water are coming into contact with the atmosphere reaëration is relatively rapid while in slow-moving rivers it may require much time. Since in its relation to life the oxygen supply of the water serves the same function as the oxygen supply of the air, it follows that removal of even small amounts of oxygen from water will produce far-reaching and sometimes catastrophic effects upon the life that it harbors.

Light

Turning next to light, we are sufficiently familiar with the importance of abundant sunlight to the growth of green plants and the development of sturdy animals to appreciate what the effects of excluding sunlight from the water will be. Light can only penetrate into clear water. Turbidity or cloudiness will quickly absorb the sun's rays and green plants, whether they constitute the large aquatic vegetation occuring along the banks of streams or whether they be the minute algae that float in the current, will be deprived of one of their essential elements of life. The destruction of green plants upsets the balance of life and exerts some influence also upon the animal population of the water. Since green plants, furthermore, under the stimulus of sunlight produce oxygen while absorbing carbon dioxide, the regimen of the stream is also indirectly affected by their absence or by their death.

Food

Of the five essentials for life there remain three more to be considered: water, heat and food. The first two need no commentary. The last is naturally of great importance. Starting from the premise that life in clean streams is the life we wish to conserve and that this life is naturally adapted to those food substances which are found in clean waters it follows that a departure of the food substances from the normal will result in a changed alignment of life. Since the life itself is closely linked to the food supply, one type of organisms often being or preparing the food of another, it is not astonishing to find that only slight changes in food supply will break the normal chain of supply and demand that extends from the simple food requirements of plants to the more exacting needs of the higher animals.

Pollution

When sewage or some similar polluting waste is discharged into a clean stream radical changes are brought about in the conditions of existence that the stream life has enjoyed. The train of events that is set in motion partakes of the following nature.

Degradation

The sewage makes the water turbid and imparts to it a gray color. Sunlight is shut out and green plants thus deprived of their energy for growth soon die.

At first the organic matter of the sewage is fresh and is consumed by some varieties of fish which therefore gather in the vicinity of the outfall. Decomposition of the organic matter as a result of bacterial activity, however, soon begins and quickly renders it unpalatable to all forms of life excepting to the most primitive organisms that subsist on decaying organic substances. These organisms, bacteria, fungi and protozoa, develop in tremendous numbers until one drop of the polluted water literally teems with microscopic life. The stream becomes like an overcrowded, poorly ventilated room in which the demand for oxygen by the living organisms and the chemical processes induced by their activity exceeds the supply. The available oxygen content of the stream is quickly reduced and the rate of reaëration is not sufficiently great to supply the demand for oxygen. Those forms of life which require a relatively high saturation of dissolved oxygen succumb. They include the fish and practically all other higher organisms.

When the current is not too rapid much of the suspended matter carried into the stream by the sewage settles to the bottom and forms sludge banks in which decomposition takes place more slowly than in the supernatant water. A "pollutional" carpet is spread over the once clean stream bottom and new types of life make their appearance in this layer of decay. The most common denizens are small reddish worms quite similar to the common earth worms though smaller in size. They delve and burrow in the sludge deposits; "working them over" for the purpose of extracting nutriment. They are potent factors in their stabilization. These sludge worms form reddish patches on the stream bottom and occur in sludges of high organic content, disappearing rapidly as the condition of the bottom sediments improves.

On the bottom too there develop, particularly in the vicinity of the outfall, masses of fungi and colonial protozoa. Suter has described their development as follows: "They form in dense masses, covering the stones of the bottom and clinging to submerged sticks and plants. In still water they may be bulbous in form, like summer clouds; where there is more current the masses are more shaggy or fleecy with jagged edges and points swaying in the current."

It is apparent that the stretch of river immediately below the sewer outfall represents a zone of degradation in which life is reduced from a more highly organized to a more primitive plane and the physical and chemical quality of the water in the stream is abased. Hence this first zone of pollution is called the zone of degradation. It is found below all outfalls that carry organic wastes into water. In streams it occupies but a short stretch of water which in the absence of gross pollution is reduced to a small patch of stream bed in the neighborhood of the point of discharge. When the dilution of the wastes is great, degradation may not be completed, and the water may be returned to its original condition without recognizable evidence of having passed through the characteristic cycle of self-purification.

Although this first zone is one of degradation in which clean water forms of life make way for pollutional organisms, it is also a zone of incipient self-purification. Much of the suspended matter settles out to be digested on the stream bottom and the minute scavengers of organic waste materials develop and begin to break down the decomposable substances.

Active Decomposition

The zone of degradation is followed by a second zone covering a much longer river stretch in which the processes of decomposition that gradually establish themselves in the first zone become extremely active. For this reason it is called the "zone of active decomposition."

From a physical standpoint this zone is marked by a grayish color of the water; sticky, blackened sludge deposits with offensive odor; evolution of gas bubbles especially during the warmer months; foul sewage and privy odors.

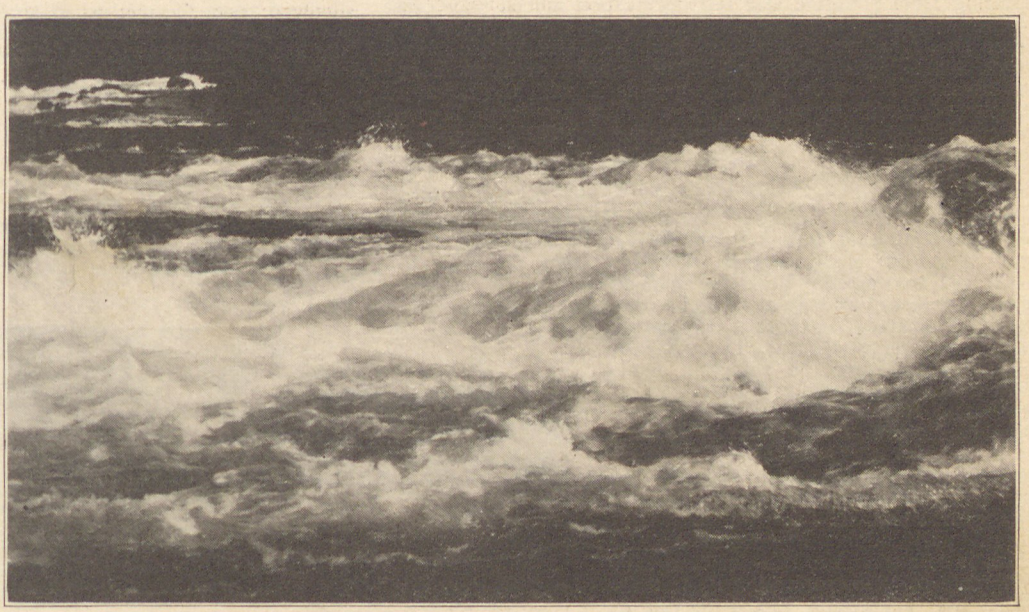
Decomposition of the complex organic materials is characterized by reducing and splitting processes. Soluble and gaseous compounds are formed. By successive stages the end products become simpler in structure until they can no longer support the micro-organisms whose activity is responsible for the processes of decomposition.

As long as the water contains dissolved oxygen no serious nuisance results. In grossly polluted streams, however, the dissolved oxygen content is sometimes completely exhausted. The organisms of decay then satisfy their need for oxygen by abstracting it from the organic matter. Decomposition takes place under what are called "anaërobic" or "septic" conditions and the river becomes a dark, roiled, odoriferous stream, in which only the most primitive forms of life, bacteria fungi and protozoa, can live. The greater the reduction of oxygen in the water, however, the greater fortunately becomes the rate of reaëration. Eventually decomposition slackens as the available organic material is consumed and a point is finally reached where reaëration balances the demand for dissolved oxygen and finally overbalances it. A new store of dissolved oxygen is then gradually created. Reaëration is said to exceed the biochemical oxygen demand and the trend of self-purification becomes positive rather than negative as heretofore. As the stream passes out of its "valley of the shadow of death" more highly organized life reëstablishes itself and the bacteria and protozoa that have held sway are reduced in numbers.

The length of river stretch occupied by the zone of active decomposition will vary with the seriousness of pollution. It is not necessary that the stream should become truly septic. When pollution is relatively light this zone is not of great length. In heavily polluted rivers, however, it will extend over many miles.

Recovery

There attaches to the zone of active decomposition a third zone in which the stream gradually recovers its former appearance and normal life. If the first zone, the zone of deg-



"The water is the eldest daughter of the creation, the element upon which the spirit of God did first move—"
IZAAK WALTON

"I never see a little river without wanting to fish in it."—HENRY VAN DYKE

radation, corresponds to the onset of a "zymotic" disease or fever, the second, the zone of active decomposition, represents the stage in which the disease holds full sway over the patient until the crisis is past and convalescence begins. Hence the third zone may be called the "zone of recovery."

The outward appearance of the zone of recovery is marked by gradually clearing water, bottom deposits that are granular rather than sticky and have no offensive odors, and absence of gas bubbles.

Judged by chemical standards this third zone is one of mineralization in which the last vestiges of decomposable organic matter are stabilized. Dissolved, oxygen gradually increases to complete saturation. Nitrogen end products are carried to nitrites and finally to nitrates, sulphur to sulphates and carbon to carbon dioxide, thus completing the cycle of these elements in Nature.

Minute greenish plants, i. e. algae, make their appearance and are followed by larger aquatic vegetation. They assist in reoxygenating the water. Small animal forms of life, crustaceans, the rotifers, some of them important food for fish, reappear. Sponges and moss-animalcules are found attached to sticks, plants and pebbles. Mussels, snails and insect larvae occur in the detritus. Fish such as the sucker, stone-roller, creek chub and shiner, feed on the bottom. The zone of recovery commonly occupies a great many miles of river.

Cleaner Water

Below the three zones of visible pollution and self-purification is found the "cleaner water zone" in which the forces of natural purification—physical, chemical and biological—continue their beneficent work.

The cleaner water zone is characterized largely by the normal flora and fauna of rivers. The enrichment of the food supply resulting from pollution and self-purification indeed may cause a very marked development of all forms of cleaner water life. Green plants, large and small, predominate. Microscopic animal forms are less abundant and consist chiefly of rotifers and crustaceans. The clean bottom is populated with the larvae of the stone fly, May fly and other clean aquatic insects. Mussels and crayfish may be present and game fish find conditions favorable for existence. In short, natural and desirable conditions are once more established.

In streams, the zones just discussed neither occupy a fixed position in the channel nor are they sharply bounded. The zones overlap due to variations in temperature and river flow which cause a shifting in the zones. Sometimes they are extended, sometimes contracted. Thus the zone of active decomposition may at times be completely eliminated. At times it may spread over long river stretches. The cycle of self-purification may be retarded, interrupted or accelerated by the entrance of new waste materials, by tributary waters, different from those of the main stream, by dams and rapids or by stretches of sluggish water. Toxic waste products, acid mine wastes, strong alkalis and oil may profoundly modify the course of natural purification. By destroying life which is so essential to self-purification or by interfering with reaëration these trade wastes may appreciably retard the rate of natural purification. Self-purification being largely a biologically activated process it stands to reason that any substance that is poisonous to the organisms of natural purification may exert a more far reaching effect than is commonly produced by additional sewage pollution.

I have given you this brief sketch of the reaction of streams to pollution for two reasons. First to show you the mechanism of the healing power of Nature and to explain the reasons for the changes produced by pollution in stream life. Second *to bring out some of the lessons which Nature's way of dealing with pollution should teach us* if we wish to prevent the destruction of normal stream life.

Limiting Loads

When the water carriage system of waste disposal was introduced about one hundred years ago, the obnoxious conditions then existing in human habitations were often merely removed from the vicinity of the homes to reappear in the streams below the cities and towns. Remedies for the nuisances created were not sought, however, until the offensive conditions of the streams and other bodies of water into which the sewage was discharged had become almost as great as the nuisances which sewerage was to abate in the individual homes. Only then was it realized that *sewerage is not necessarily a complete solution* of this sanitary problem, and *that sewage treatment* has to be resorted to in many cases. It is true that there is no promise that a better way than the water carriage system of waste removal will ever be developed and that the streams or waters adjacent to our towns and cities must of necessity remain the ultimate recipients of the large volume of water used to transport the wastes from our homes. It is equally true, however, that the sewerage system is essentially a transportation system and that the burden it carries must be removed unless the water courses are capable of caring for it without interfering with the other uses to which they are to be put.

The first lesson to be learnt from a study of the self-purification of streams then *is to define the limiting loads that can be placed upon our streams without abasing them* beyond the point that considerations of health, recreation and economy demand shall not be exceeded. The studies of the United States Public Health Service on the natural purification of streams, the investigations of state and local authorities, the researches of government and private universities have been most fruitful and a sympathetic and encouraging attitude towards such undertakings should be of great value. Just as the development of modern medicine, both curative and preventive, continues to hinge upon a thorough understanding of the bodily functions and requirements, and just as without this understanding the scientific advances that we are witnessing to-day would be impossible, just so is it necessary, if we are to progress in the amelioration of the noxious conditions of many of our streams that we adopt the method of attack of our medical friends and learn all there is to discover about the natural laws that govern the life of clean as well as of polluted waters.

Sewage Treatment

Another lesson to be learnt from a study of the self-purification of streams is that it defines Nature's way of dealing with the polluting matters in sewage. A sewage treatment plant is not merely an unloading station at which the wastes carried by the transporting water are removed. The intimate mixture of many of the waste products with the water makes this impossible and the obnoxious nature of the matter that finds its

(*Continued on page 37*)

But when waters are polluted like this, what good are they to God or man or fish?

What's Happening in Conservation

Important information of national interest will appear in this department each month to keep our readers in touch with conservation activities

Edited by SETH E. GORDON
National Extension Director I. W. L. A.

Flood Control

ALL eyes of the nation are focused upon the heart-rending plight of the residents of the lower Mississippi Valley. The Red Cross has raised $10,000,000 to relieve hundreds of thousands from suffering and starvation. Millions upon millions of dollars in property losses have resulted and must be replaced. From the standpoint of wild life almost irreparable damage has been done. The loss to the fur industry alone will amount to millions of dollars.

The losses incurred may amount to the staggering grand total of several billion dollars, requiring an enormous expenditure with which to "lock the barn after the horse has been stolen."

This flood situation is one of the most terrible calamities which has ever confronted civilized man, but as James Oliver Curwood said in his striking editorial in the June Outdoor America, "the ultimate effect, unless America is utterly blind to its greatest folly, will be good."

Causes of the Flood

Many causes have been given. Scarcely a dozen outstanding figures in America agree on the major cause, or the remedy to be applied. Some say it is due largely to wholesale destruction of our forests, and our neglect to plant and protect the cut-over lands; others claim that the unnecessary and unwise drainage of millions of acres, including the extensive underground drainage systems installed by the farmers over large areas to add more tillable land, is responsible. Some place all the burden upon the crowding in of the main stream and trying to confine the flood waters to a narrow channel between levees. Unusually heavy rainfall over a large part of the Mississippi drainage basin covering nearly half of the United States is said to be one of the principal causes. Many other causes have been given, and the fact that practically all have a decided bearing on the matter only serves to stress the stupendous task confronting America if repetitions are to be averted.

Numerous Remedies Suggested

All sorts of remedies have been suggested, including reforestation, reflooding of drained swamps and sloughs, a comprehensive system of both large and small impounding reservoirs, higher levees, wider channels, auxiliary or flood channels, and many others.

The Izaak Walton League, at its Fifth Annual Convention in Chicago on April 9, before the seriousness of this flood became generally apparent, definitely committed the League to aid in every possible manner to help overcome these terrible floods. Prevention of floods is a conservation problem of huge proportions and has always been one of the League's cardinal principles, even though not generally stressed as such.

Chicago Conference Far-Reaching

The recent Flood Conference, held in Chicago at the instance of the Mayors of Chicago, St. Louis, and New Orleans, brought together the largest gathering of influential men and women in public and private life ever assembled in America to consider a conservation problem. The Izaak Walton League was ably represented by many national officers and delegates from practically all of the states in the Mississippi basin, all of whom took a prominent part in the conference.

The Chicago Conference will have a far-reaching effect, but we must all help in our own communities in working out the permanent plan for overcoming the wild rampages of the "Father of Waters" and its untamed tributaries. Every local organization must do its full share.

States Restocking Game

EASTERN states began spending large sums with which to restock depleted covers twelve to eighteen years ago. Many of these states established game farms upon which to rear game for distribution, among them being Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia and Ohio. Others have depended upon purchasing desirable game in the open market for restocking purposes. Pennsylvania is probably the oustanding example in this latter class. That state never established a game farm, but has established over one hundred game refuges where native as well as imported game increases under favorable natural conditions and spreads to adjacent state-controlled hunting territory. Pennsylvania now expends over $125,000 annually to purchase game for stocking refuges and other suitable cover.

Southern States Restocking

The southern states have as a whole been more tardy than the eastern or the western states in getting their game and fish work under way. Northern states in former years depended upon the southern states for their supply of game for stocking purposes, especially quail, but the exportation of live quail from the south has been prohibited by law for upwards of twenty years.

It is a sad commentary upon our lack of foresight to admit that a number of those very same southern states, where less than twenty years ago game was believed to abound in inexhaustible quantities, are now going into the open market and buying bobwhite quail and other game to restock their covers. During the past year eight southern states spent $56,000 of their meager game funds for this purpose.

(*Continued on page 75*)

The Angler's Notebook

Written at Odd Moments by O. W. Smith

A Preliminary Cast

A fellow must always cast a few times at random, just to get his hand in for serious business. Too trite to ask how you like the Notebook, but what *don't* you like about it? Suggestions are always in order. Perhaps never going to develop into a sure enough angling department, but we should develop. How? You tell us.

Fly-Fishing *for* Sunfish

SUPPOSE this topic will get me into all sorts of trouble. Years and years ago when Hamilton Holt was its guiding genius, I wrote an article for the old "New York Independent," under this same caption, and all varieties of letters came to me, commendatory and otherwise. Some wrote to inform me that it was interesting but inconclusive, that sunfish would not take flies. And after I had said they did! Others asked more particularly regarding tackle. While still others suggested that I write about Nature exclusively, leave out the fishing. Talk about not getting a "kick" out of writing, I always do.

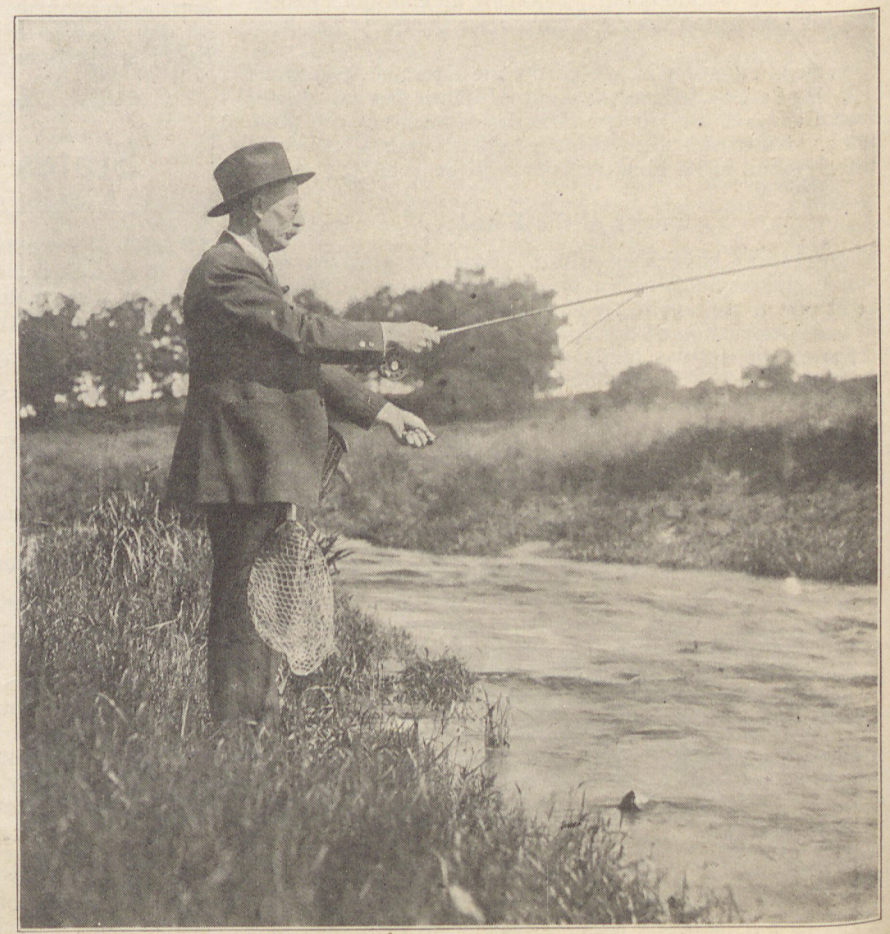
Almost any fish will take flies, artificial flies, upon occasion. I have had real sport with little pickerel and great pike, and friends of mine tell of taking spotted cat on fuzzy-wuzzies. Well, I am yet to have that experience and it is something to quest for. Think of taking a 6-pound forked-tail-cat on a fly rod when fishing for small-mouth! A friend of mine had it happen and lives to tell the tale. Now, I have tried conclusions with spotted cat of approximately the same weight—what their exact weight was I am unable to say, for they got away—using a casting rod and multiplying reel; and I am here to tell you I breathed a sigh of relief when they took French leave, otherwise my beloved one-piece would be as badly smashed as is the Eighteenth Amendment in America. I submit if a catfish will take a fly, there is hope for almost any species.

There is no more handsome fish in fresh water than the "sunnie" of fragrant memory. Oh, all the so-called fresh-water basses save one, are sunfish, even the lordly black-bass coming under the category, but to most of us the word "sunfish" brings to mind a tiny, compressed, golden plate about as large as a man's hand. Greenish-olive above, overshot with bluish, the sides spotted and blotched with orange; belly orange-yellow, in old specimens, coppery; cheek, orange, with wavy blue streaks radiating; opercular flap rather small, the lower posterior part always bright scarlet, as though Nature had some pigment left over on her palette and just splashed it on regardless, which is always a distinguishing mark of the species; the lower fins are orange—bluish and orange spotted. Such is a poor description of the sunnie, a fish as beautiful as any in fresh water, unless it be the golden trout of the High Sierras. Bring one to the surface in bright sunlight, and watch the marvelous play of color as it shoots swiftly hither and yon in its mad efforts for liberty. Don't become so blasé that a "punkin seed" will be nothing but a boy's fish to you.

Anyway, the very inconsequentiality of the game is its very attractivity. You do not much care whether it escapes or you creel it, so you can regard its frantic fight with equanimity. The fish can put up a terrific battle, for its ounces. I submit that if the punkin-seed weighed two pounds it would have the small-mouth pushed out of the water as a fighter. Just let the little fellow get "sidewise," so to speak, and see how difficult it is to budge him. He has staying qualities, too, fighting on and on after a larger foeman would have surrendered abjectly. He has an eighty horse-power engine in a Ford body. A half a pound sun-fish is a real fish, and I have taken them up to a pound. But give me the medium sized fellows, they are most beautiful; there is something "aged and gray" about the appearance of the large fellows, if you get what I mean.

I said it is the inconsequentiality of the game that gets us, and it is true. We are so anxious to take big fish, to match our wits and tackle against 'lunge and tarpon, that we overlook the possibilities of such sport as fly-fishing for sunfish. It is playing at fishing, that is what it is, and don't make any mistake about the matter, it is real sport. You see, it is like this: we used to play at being a man and found it entrancing, here we play at being a boy once again and find it no less enrapturing. Not exactly reproducing boyhood methods, for the proper sunfish paraphernalia must be selected with utmost care and circumspection; indeed, I exercise less care when outfitting for 'lunge or trout than I do when getting ready to go questing for sunnies. The fish is so small that tackle must be of the lightest in order to derive the maximum of sport from its playing. So, if you have followed these notes thus far, and are possessed of patience, I will undertake to describe what I consider appropriate tackle.

The rod must be the lightest of the light, every superfluous ounce shaved away. I have been told there is a certain famous maker who puts out one of his split-bamboos in 8½ foot length which weighs 16/17 of an ounce! If that be true, then it would prove a delightful sunfish rod. Let the rod be the finest of split bamboos, accurately and delicately



O. W. Smith himself fly-fishing for "sunnies."

Again—First Honors! 16th Consecutive Time

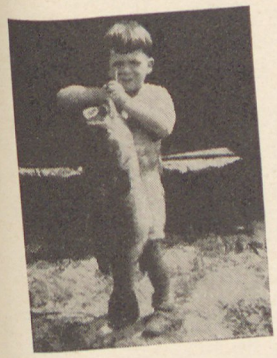
IN EACH of the 16 years of Field & Stream Magazine's nation-wide contests for largest fish, more prize bass have been taken on Heddon-Dowagiac baits than on all other lures of similar type combined.

Bigger Fish — Universal Choice — National Leadership!

Why Heddon Baits?

That record above is the answer—and

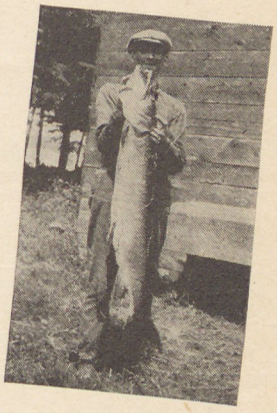
positive proof why you should insist on the "old reliable" Heddon Baits. Read that record again!



"Clean house" in the old tackle box. Throw out those old defective baits and those "beautiful-but-dumb" contraptions that have never yet caught a fish.

Replace your battered Heddon veterans with new duplicates and own a proper assortment of fresh lures with sharp hooks, and a proved record for catching fish.

Scrimping has no place in the tackle box. Your baits are a small part of the cost of your trip, but a big factor in its success.



All Kinds for All Game Fish

Surface Baits • *Floating and Diving Baits* • *Deep Running Baits* • *Metal Baits*

NEW ONES		OLD RELIABLE FISH GETTERS		
Luny Frog	Crab Wiggler	Vamp	Tad Polly	"Ace" (Metal)
Swimming Vamp	Game Fisher	Basser	Torpedo	Bass Bugs
"King" and "Queen"	Flipper	Lucky 13	Dowagiac	Wilder Dilg Lures

Send for Illustrated BAIT Circular, describing the Full Line

Own a Good Rod — *a Genuine* HEDDON

[*Tempered Bamboo split — not sawed*]

UNQUESTIONABLY the foremost values in Rods. Made of Tempered Bamboo (Brown-Tone), which gives extra strength, lightness and spring. NOT a stain in Heddon Rods, but a new quality put into the wood. This exclusive process gives greater casting force, smarter action and long life.

Bait Casting Rods

Light . . . Medium . . . Heavy

All lengths, one-piece and two-piece ..... $6 to $35

Fly Rods

Bass or Trout Weights

Bass, 9 and 9½ feet	$15
Trout, 8½, 9, and 9½ feet	25
	35

Saltwater Rods

To Club Regulations

No. 40 — Regulation 3.6	$30
No. 42 — Special Saltwater	35
No. 44 — Heavy Double-Built	40

Send for Special ROD *Circular*

"How To Catch More Fish" is an interesting booklet giving secrets of experts on all kinds of fishing. It's free.

These Two Booklets are FREE. *Send for your copy* **TODAY.**

"My Best Tip for a Fishing Trip" by Bob Becker, Outdoor Editor of Chicago Tribune, describes a trip you will want to know about. Free

JAMES HEDDON'S SONS, *Dowagiac, Mich.*

Heddon Fishing Tackle

Genuine Dowagiac

Lift the Lid—
There's ALL your Tackle

NO PAWING AROUND to dig out what you want. *No sir,* its right there in front of you no matter whereabouts in the box you put it, 'cause when you lift the lid the trays swing back and *every* section in the *whole box* is right there before your eyes.

Is there room for everything? You bet there is—room to spare. Strong construction? Well, sir, you just try to beat it—*anywhere.* Looks? Just take one look, yourself—you've got the answer.

For convenience, practicability, endurance, beauty—all around satisfaction—*you* won't be content until you have a cantilever box made by Outing.

Send for our catalog on the complete Outing line. Yours for the asking.

Pats. Pend.

Originators Cantilever Type Tackle Boxes

Two models, "Prize Angler" shown above at $5, $6 and $7, and the "Master Angler" in green Spanish leather lacquer finish at $7, $8, $10. Prices depending on length—12, 16, 21 inches.

Prices slightly higher in Rocky Mountain territory and Canada.

Outing Mfg. Co.

558 Jackson Boulevard

ELKHART - INDIANA

Dude Ranches in Canada

Crispy dawn—a man-sized breakfast—the last diamond-hitch—and "yeeeow!," you're off on the heaven-bent trails!

Glowing days full of wild-west doin's—racing cow-ponies, roping calves, busting bronchos, 'n everything. Yarns 'round a camp-fire, ranch-house dances, and then unbroken, refreshing sleep.

Snap out of the daily lock-step! Give yourself-and-family this real, high-powered vacation. Let the cowboys teach your children to ride right.

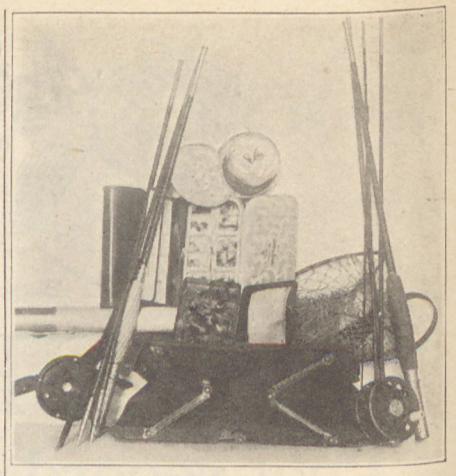
Your choice of comfortable dude ranches in the Canadian Pacific Rockies—if you choose quick.

Full details from nearest Canadian Pacific agent, or write

A. O. SEYMOUR
General Tourist Agent
Canadian Pacific Railway
2537 Windsor Station
Montreal, Quebec, Canada

Canadian Pacific

World's Greatest Travel System



Light tackle for sunnies.

fitted together so as to give the most perfect action. My rod is "heavy" in comparison with the one just mentioned, for it is 8½ feet long and pulls down the scales at 2½ ounces! Ah, but it is a wonder, a veritable wonder. Possessed of action plus, resilient to a fault but with sufficient backbone to lay a line with the best of them. The craftsman who built it was an artist, laboring not for wages but for love. Such a rod could not be made just to sell. When I took it in my hand, and it snuggled down confidentially, I did not ask the dealer what he would take for it. Instead I said something like, "Give her to me, Brother, and I will make you a present of whatever amount you say I should." It would have wounded the soul of the rod I know had we talked about buying and selling. That's the sort of a rod it is, and the sort you need for fly-fishing for sunfish.

The reel and line must be of the size and sort to preserve the unities, to balance properly. Roughly speaking, a reel, filled with line, should weigh one-and-a-half as much as the rod; not exactly true, but near enough to form a working basis. The line I use is a double tapered, from the shop of—deleted—and built to order for sunfish fishing! Do not laugh. I have gone at this thing with all the seriousness of a boy outfitting with bent pin, plus the knowledge that has come through long study of the angling game. The rod, reel and line are a unit, either without the others would be incomplete. There is no bickering anywhere. You know how it is sometimes, with a certain line or reel a rod stutters in action, kicks back and all that. Many a "bad" rod could be made perfect by a change of line or reel. Think that over, in passing.

Of course I use a leader, regular tapered leader, finest at the tip I can procure, to which I attach the smallest flies. Strange as it may seem, I do not select bright flies, like Scarlet Ibis, etc., rather the grays and duns. My favorite for evening fishing is Whirling Blue Dun, with Pale Evening a close second. Sometimes I turn to Royal Coachman in the middle of the day when the July sun beats down. Fact is," I guess not so much depends upon the pattern as upon the handling, upon the fisherman's understanding of the game and fish. I got into trouble once by telling a man that he had to know more than the trout in order to catch them, but it is veriest truth regarding this poet among fishes.

He is no fool, is the sunny, but possessed of all the wit and whims of a rainbow trout, with the prejudices and fighting methods of the lordly black-bass added. You just can't cast anywhere, any old way, and hope to take them. Ah, no. You must bring understanding and skill

to the task. Of course not often do simon pure dry-flies win out, for the fish is seldom on the surface; but let the flies sink slightly after each cast, then retrieve slowly, exactly as you do in bass fishing. As a rule in all our bass fly-fishing we retrieve too quickly. The proper thing is to cast out, let the counterfeit presentment rest upon the surface a few seconds, gently settle even, before beginning to retrieve. Nothing gained by rushing the game in fly fishing for any member of the sunfish family, the sunnie least of all.

As between lake fishing and creek fishing, I vote for the latter, though unfortunately few of us are so pleasurably situated that we can angle for sunnies in a creek. I am acquainted with one small stream emptying into a famous bass lake, up which the sunnies delight to run in midsummer, whether lured by cool water or good feed I am unable to say. Just wade up that stream, between flower and shrub decorated banks, pausing at every bend and miniature pool, to cast a speculative fly here and there, and you will forget all about your dignity and ultimate worth to society. You will become a boy again in spirit and purpose, a real boy, but with the appreciation and artistic understanding of a man. I know of no ichthyic exercise comparable to it.

Most of us will just have to do our sunfish fishing on the bosom of lakes, casting toward weed and lily-beds, exactly as when bassing. Not quite so romantic as following the sinuous creeklet, wandering here and there without rime or reason, going far out of its course to bathe the roots of some clump of white birch, or that a bunch of belated June roses may have moisture. Just the same, the lake fishing is wonderfully satisfactory, and once you are thoroughly inducted into its mysteries you will come to enjoy it fully as much as you do angling for the so-called more worthy members of the finny tribe. In a boat, you can sit at eventide, watching the slow, stealthy on-creeping of deep shadows from the east, which will not interfere with your fishing at all, for your fishing is inconsequential.

Did someone ask about the disposition of the catch? I thought so, anyway. Now I am going to surprise you a bit. Not even the lordly black bass is more sweetly flavored, more tasty than the sunny from reasonably pure water. Just kill him as soon as taken from the water, allowing a moment or two to bleed, then dress carefully, roll in cracker crumbs and egg and fry in fresh butter. I am here to tell you that I have sat down at many a less savory meal than that. They are "choicely good," properly caught, cooked and served, the man who thinks not is only displaying his ignorance. But, after all, it is the play spirit with which we attack the thing that endears it to me. Have I not been saying all along, "It is not all of fishing to fish"? I know some of you will think me wholly crazy, but I wish you were crazy, too. So there!

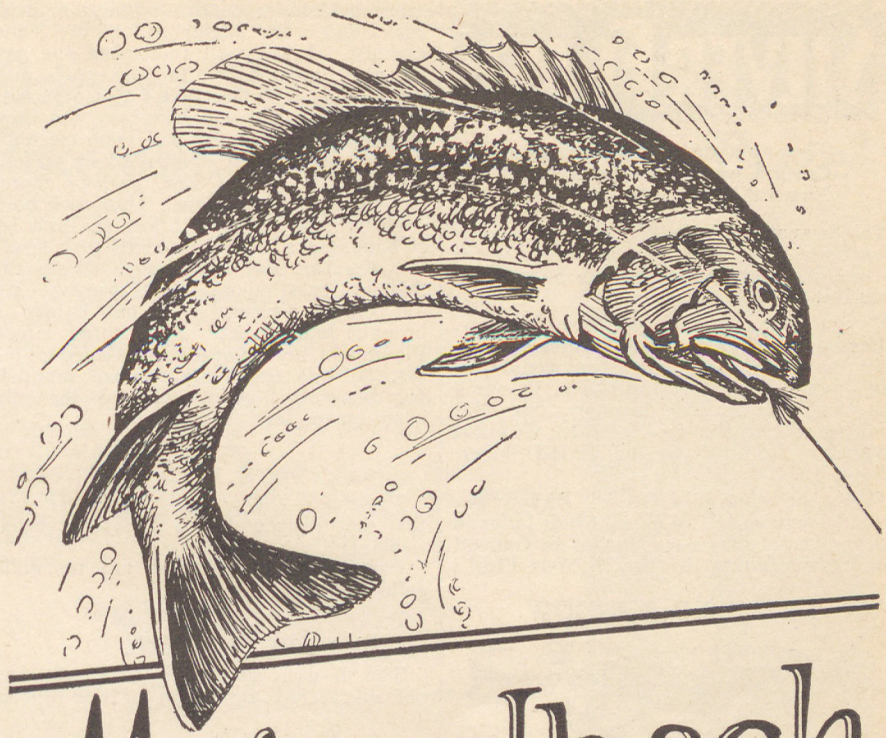
A FISHERMAN

Husband—"Telling lies is not one of my failings."

Wife—"No, dear, it is one of your few successes."

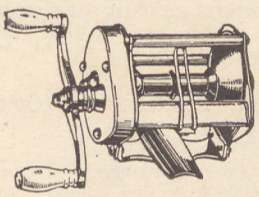
LIVE-BAIT

Now that hot weather has arrived, it is a good thing to remember that if the bass and wall-eyes are backward in coming forward they can be secured by employing live bait and going down after them. I know it will be argued that there is little sport in the method, but if the



Meisselbach

-There's Satisfaction!
$7.50-There's Value!

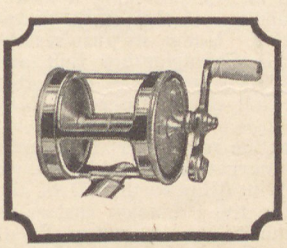


FOR 40 years amateur and professional fishermen both have preferred Meisselbach Reels, and now you can have a genuine Meisselbach level wind—the new Flyer—for $7.50! Made with all the precision, the fine materials, the expert skill that have made Meisselbach famous—here's the best buy on the market in the most modern level wind reel made.

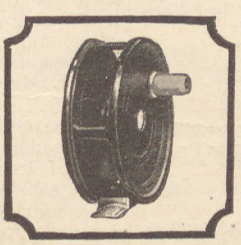
Quadruple multiplying, line capacity 100 yards, smooth running, beautifully balanced, built to last a life-time, and fully guaranteed. You'd be glad to pay $15 for a reel like this, but it's yours at your dealer's for $7.50.

Send for free illustrated folder, and your copy of the Bite Book—the best text book on fishing ever written.

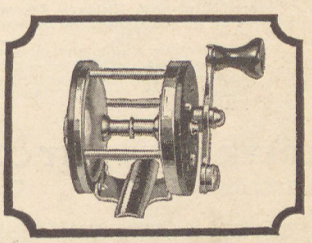
THE A. F. MEISSELBACH MFG. CO.
215 Taylor St. ELYRIA, OHIO



The popular Meisselbach Takapart, $7. Quadruple multiplying, capacity 100 yards. Can be taken apart for cleaning without use of tools. Free or fixed spool.



The Rainbow—America's most popular trout reel. Capacity 50 yards. $5.50.



The husky Surf, for salt water fishing. Capacity 300 yards No. 9 Cuttyhunk line. Quadruple multiplying. $36.

SILVER FLASH

The new finish that makes Creek Chub Lures Look Like Natural Silver Side Minnows!

This is another Creek Chub Creation—Silver Flash Finish—which produces—in water—a shine and sparkle on the bait like a natural silver side minnow!

If you have the Famous Pikie Minnow, Jointed Pikie or Crippled Minnow—then get any one of these fish getting wonders in this new Silver Flash finish—No. 18—such as the Famous Pikie Minnow, No. 718; Jointed Pikie Minnow, No. 2618; Crippled Minnow, No. 1518, or the Fintail Shiner, No. 2118.

There's no other finish like it! Be sure you take along one or two Creek Chub Lures in this splendid finish—and prove to yourself its unusual ability to "Catch More Fish!"

CRIPPLED MINNOW

Weight ¾ oz.
Length 3½ ins.
No. 1500
Price $1.00

Tie on a Crippled Minnow, Silver Flash Finish No. 1518, especially if the fish are up near the shore and over or near the weeds! By retrieving in slow short jerks this Bass-getting wonder represents a wounded minnow—lying on its side—but able to make a little fuss on the surface! You will get more of a thrill because you can hear and see the strike! Use this lure at night, too, reeling very slowly.

TWO NEW LURES FOR THIS SEASON

NEW BABY JOINTED PIKIE

Weight ⅛ oz.
Price $1.15
No. 2700
Length 2¾ ins.

There comes a time when all game fish have a hankering for perch! Then use the New Baby Jointed Pikie, in the perch color, No. 2701! In looks, in color and most of all in action, it's the closest rival of a lively baby perch that has ever been produced. This is a nice size lure for river fishing in different colors—especially the 2718 Silver Flash Finish!

WEED FROG

No. 2800
Length 2 ins.
Weight ¾ oz.
Price $1.00

Is one of the finest lures made to go way back among shore vegetation and come back without fouling—skimming and splashing its way along—and it gets practically all strikes! Cast it on shore and hop it off into the water like a frog jumping in! With short jerks, it represents a frog struggling along! This is also a splendid lure for dark nights!

Mrs. Lena Walden, Chicago, Ill., won the Creek Chub fishing tackle kit at the Izaak Walton League Show!

Mrs. Merril Edmunds, Chicago, Ill., won the fishing tackle kit at the Outdoor Life Exposition.

Every Creek Chub Lure sold with a guarantee to Catch Fish—or money back! At your dealer's or direct! Our beautiful new colored catalogue sent FREE upon request!

CREEK CHUB BAIT COMPANY
327 S. Randolph St. Garrett, Ind.

Manufactured in Canada by ALLCOCK, LAIGHT & WESTWOOD, TORONTO, ONT., for Creek Chub Bait Company

CREEK CHUB BAITS CATCH MORE FISH

same tackle be used one employs in casting, I guess the angler will secure some exercise. I can well remember one experience on a Wisconsin lake years and years ago. Hot weather. Awfully hot. Bass—they called 'em lake-bass, but they were just largemouth—had gone clean to the bottom in quest of cool water. Well, we used 20 feet of line, perhaps more, and followed them down. They took hold craftily, carefully, and I lost my first by striking too soon. Wait until they swallow the bait and start away. Well, sir, that first bass bulks large in memory. He did things a-plenty with me before I brought him to net. I got three before I quit and my companion an equal number. It was real sport and we had fish for dinner that night, and were the only party on the lake so "lucky."

TRUE ENOUGH

Passenger—"How can you be so sure that that distant ship is a Scotch vessel, Captain?"

Captain—"Because there are no gulls following it."

DRY-FLY BOX

The fly-user, the dry-fly user, who has not discovered the worth of the fly-box over a book has something to learn. The box will hold anywhere from a dozen up, according to size. Never the part of wisdom to crowd the flies. Little clips on the bottom holds each fly upright, so that it can be sprayed easily. Some anglers carry several small boxes, devoting each to a given type or color of fly. One man I know has stenciled the names of the flies contained in each box on the cover. They are really a great convenience over the simple box, where three or four fuzzie wuzzies are thrown in together, and it is almost impossible to take one out without bringing all. I know of no little item of greater worth to the dyed-in-the-wool dry-fly purist.

LINE-DRESSER

One firm has gotten out a leather line-dresser which will be appreciated by the dry-fly fans. Leather cover with filled flannel—I think they are flannel—pages. These pages are saturated with a line dressing, superior to red deer fat of English fame. All the angler need do is pass the line through the fold of the book, and lo, his line is dressed, is waterproof. The dresser is small, slips into a vest pocket. I know of no little wrinkle so much worth while.

Scientific Angling

Edited by FREDERICK J. LANE

Outdoor America is the official publication for the National Association of Scientific Angling Clubs. Our readers interested in tournament casting are urged to write in to Frank S. Leach, National Secretary, N. A. S. A. C., care of this magazine

World Records Made at Indoor Fly and Bait Casting

EACH year shows a marked increase of interest in the development of Scientific Angling. The explanation is very simple. The migration of fagged-out business people to the cool and inviting spots of our North Land, where the wily fish abound has taught them the necessity, if they would be on even terms with the fish, of something more than a rod and line. That something is the ability to place your lure with accuracy in the inviting and likely spots along the shore. To cast with finesse a distance of seventy or eighty feet and have the artificial lure alight with a naturalness that deceives even the most "sophisticated" fish is a pleasure and delight that comes only to those who give many hours and much thought to the art of Scientific Casting.

The National Association of Scientific Angling Clubs is fast providing a means for the development of this mode of angling and casting. Under its auspices the National Indoor Championship Bait and Fly Casting Tournament was conducted at the North Hall of the Coliseum, May 9th to 14th.

In order that the reader may have some idea of how a tournament is conducted, we shall take him into the north hall of the Coliseum to see the champion casters in action. As the ⅝ oz. Accuracy Event is the most practical and popular, I shall give a brief description of its technique.

Five rings are placed at unknown distances from the casting platform—not more than eighty feet nor less than forty. The object is to cast the plug into the ring, or have it strike the ring without its first touching the water. In this case a perfect shall be given the caster. For each foot or fraction of a foot which the bait lands away from the ring a demerit of one shall be made. A back lash counts ten demerits. After ten casts have been made the total number of demerits divided by the number of casts shall be the demerit per cent. The demerit per cent, deducted from 100 shall constitute the percentage. No more than ten demerits shall be given for any one cast.

On Monday night, May 9th, the north hall was crowded to capacity. The first event held was The Women's ⅝ oz. Open Championship for a large silver water pitcher, donated by the Management, and conducted under the auspices of the National Association of Scientific Angling Clubs. The event was won for the second consecutive year by Mrs. J. E. Williams of the Lincoln Park Casting Club, with a score of 99.2. No woman caster has as yet been found to equal her consistency in casting. Mrs. Doyle of the Illinois Casting Club and Mrs. Wicklund of the Lincoln Park Casting Club tied with scores of 98.8. Mrs. Durrel of the Illinois Casting Club was fourth with a score of 97.3. The crowd showed a great deal of enthusiasm for this event and it is hoped that next year will witness a larger entry list.

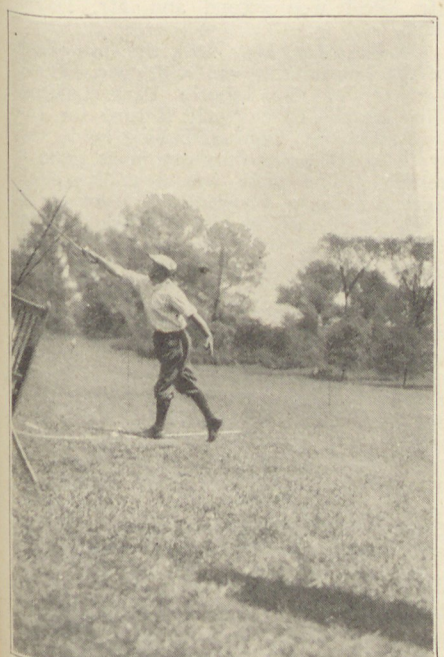
On Tuesday evening, May 10th, the Men's Open Championship ⅝ oz. Accuracy Bait Contest was held. The

A Series of Photographs of Well Known Casters in Action Will Be Run from Time to Time in This Department

George Chatt of Chicago, All-Around champion and now president of the N.A.S.A.

Management donated a beautiful water pitcher for first place. Rods, reels, and lines were restricted to those of exhibitors only. The Trophy was won by Sterling "Curly" Moulton, of Geneva, Ohio, with a score of 99.6. Second place was won by A. G. Wicklund of the Lincoln Park Casting Club, with a score of 99.5. A. J. Naugle of the Lincoln Park Casting Club, Coller, and Boehm tied with scores of 99.4.

Howard Chatt, last year's Open Plug Champion, showed his top-notch form by winning the Exhibitor's Contest, Class A, with a score of 99.7. "Curly" Moulton and Fred Arbogast were close seconds with scores of 99.6. The Class B Exhibitor's Contest was won by



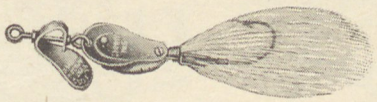
Al Foss of Cleveland, always a dangerous contender among America's great casters.

Shimmy Wiggler Lands 29¾-lb. Pike and Field & Stream's Prize!

The photo shows the Great Northern Pike taken by Mr. Oliver Bullard, of Spooner, Wisconsin, which won first prize in the Great Northern Pike class of Field & Stream's 1926 contest.

In response to a letter of congratulation Mr. Bullard sends the photo and says, "my wife holds the fish, and to give you an idea of its size, let me say Mrs. Bullard is 5 feet 3 inches tall." Mr. Bullard goes on to say—

"I used your Shimmy Wiggler in landing this Pike. I have used it on all kinds of fish and know of no other bait that can be used to such advantage. The best of it, to my thinking, is that it is practically weedless. I use it with bucktail, minnows, frogs and pork rind."

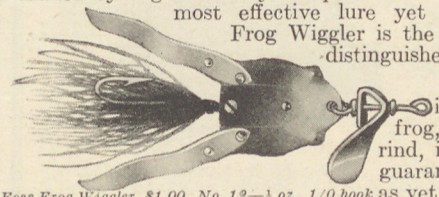


This is the Shimmy Wiggler that "brought home the bacon" for Mr. Bullard. Made in ½ and ⅝ oz. $1.00.

Illustrated are the Oriental Wiggler, Jazz Wiggler, Little Egypt Wiggler and the Shimmyette Fly-Rod Wiggler, in addition to the Shimmy Wiggler above. Then there is the new Foss Frog Wiggler, be sure and read the details of this wonderful new lure. Don't start away on your 1927 trip without one of each of these famous Foss lures in your kit. Mr. Bullard landed nearly a hundred dollars worth of sporting equipment as a prize for his big Pike. Get after a prize winner yourself this season—with Foss lures!

Try the New Foss Frog Wiggler— *8 Lures in One!*

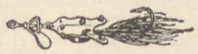
Hailed by anglers as beyond question the most ingenius and most effective lure yet devised, the Foss Frog Wiggler is the latest lure in this distinguished family.



Foss Frog Wiggler, $1.00. No. 12—⅛ oz., 1/0 hook No. 11—¼ oz., 3/0 hook. Larger hooks if ordered.

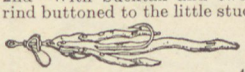
Combining the luring qualities of the frog, bucktail and pork rind, it comes as near a guaranteed effective lure as yet made.

With the Foss Frog Wiggler the angler has eight different lures he can use alternately, without even taking the bait off his line. The drawings below show how.



1st—Just as received with bucktail fly.

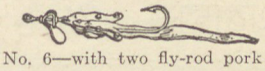
2nd—With bucktail and two strips of fly-rod pork rind buttoned to the little studs to form legs.



3rd—Same as No. 2 with fly-rod pork on curve of hook.

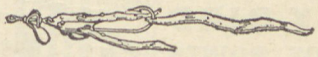
4th—With bare hook only.

5th—With bare hook and two fly-rod pork strips for legs.



6th—With bass pork rind impaled on hook and buttoned to center button.

7th—Same as No. 6—with two fly-rod pork strips for legs.



8th—Same as No. 5—with bass size pork strip full length on curve of hook.

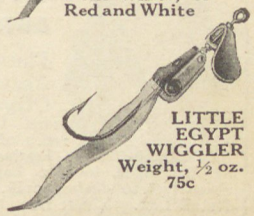
All you need is one Foss Frog Wiggler, a bottle of bass size pork strips, and a bottle of fly-rod pork strips.

JAZZ WIGGLER ½ or ⅝ oz., 50c

SHIMMY-ETTE Fly-Rod Wiggler, 50c

45c—Bass, Musky and Fly Spinner sizes

ORIENTAL WIGGLER ½ or ⅝ oz., $1.00. All Red, All White, or Red and White



LITTLE EGYPT WIGGLER Weight, ½ oz. 75c

AL FOSS

Originator, Patentee and Manufacturer of the Pork Rind Minnow

9508 Quincy Avenue **Cleveland, Ohio**

Slam the Dardevle where the fish *are!*

"Hit 'em where they ain't" may be great dope in baseball—

But—"putting it where they are" is what brings home the bacon in angling.

Fish ordinarily do not move far to take a bait—but put it before them and that's a different matter. Follow this theory and watch your catches increase. Your Dardevle lure is so designed that you can get it to the fish no matter where they hide.

In hot weather, when the big ones are in the deep, allow your Dardevle to sink 5 to 15 seconds, depending upon depth of water. Let it strike bottom and judge from that how much time to allow before retrieving. The time you wait for it to sink is not wasted, as the bait in sinking has a skittering motion for which pike especially seem to fall.

Weed beds, especially those submerged, are fishy spots, but the bait must be put down where the "lunkers" don't have to stretch much to bang it.

Get into the shallow—cast out over the "drop off"—let bait sink within a foot or two of bottom, or if weed covered, to just above the weeds. Then reel in just fast enough to keep your bait just above the weeds or bottom.

Don't think because the Dardevle is metal that it sinks quickly. It is so constructed that it sinks slowly, wobbling from side to side, skittering first one way then another. In 15 feet of water it hits bottom many seconds later, 20 to 30 feet from where it hit.

If dealer can't supply you, send direct. Write for catalog.

Dardevle lands 3 whoppers!

Lou J. Eppinger,
Detroit, Mich.
Dear Sir:
Enclosed find photo of 3 Pike caught by Henry Gossard and myself at Little Manistique, Mich., using the Dardevle.
Very truly,
W. G. Sprang,
Curtis, Mich.

Lou J. Eppinger

"Outfitters of Sportsmen"

Dept. W, 131-135 Cadillac Square

Detroit, Mich.

"Gateway to Canadian Game Fish and Big Game"

Dardevle
"The Old Boy himself!"
3½" long,
1⅛" wide,
1 oz.
Price, 95c

Life Time Protection

Rusty and mildewed tackle are caused by moisture collecting inside of tackle boxes through sweating. Wood does not sweat.

Wood Lined

Armored

With Steel

The Green Line cases will not dent nor crush and last a life time.

GREEN-CASE, Inc.

1525 Layard Ave., Racine, Wis.

The GREEN Line

No. 145-3—Muskie Tackle Box
Size 7½" x 9½" x 21"

No. 140-20—Two Tray Tackle Box
Size 7½" x 7½" x 21"

TINY BIRD ARROW POINTS

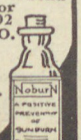
Finest in the world, of Agate and Jasper, from Oregon. Mailed on selection to good buyers. Illustrated price list free. Bead work relics of the Sioux Indians. Shirts, coats, vests, leggings, moccasins, bows, arrows, pipes, tobacco bags, etc. Wholesale Price List to dealers only. Collectors get the Retail List. Either free. *41st year.*

L. W. STILWELL, Deadwood, So. Dakota

SUN-WIND-BURN

Cleveland Traffic Police use NOBURN. Apply NOBURN--stay all day in rawest wind and shave with comfort at night. NOBURN absolutely makes you windburn proof and sunburn proof. At all A. G. Spalding & Bros. stores--or send $1 for bottle. Guaranteed--or money back. Sam Strong, 502 Central Viaduct, Cleveland, O.

Send for free copy of "The Invisible Mask"



NoburN
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Calvin Hunter, with a score of 99.3. Paul Streich was second with 99.2 and Jack Welch was third with 98.9.

On Friday evening the north hall was again filled to capacity. The spectators saw the finest and most spectacular display of casting ever witnessed in the annals of casting history in the Fisherman's Accuracy Plug Event, conducted under the auspices of the National Association of Scientific Angling Clubs. Mr. Westbrooke presented gold, silver and bronze medals to the winners of first, second and third places respectively. The event was won by Mr. A. J. Naugle, champion bait caster of the Lincoln Park Casting Club, with the marvelous score of 99.9, having missed only one ring in ten! "Curly" Moulton again displaying his great consistency in plug casting tied with Mr. Naugle. This score ties Howard Chatt's record of 99.9 in last year's plug contest. When these two casters stepped upon the platform to cast off the tie there was so much applause that both momentarily lost their keen casting acumen, tying with only 99.1 this time. In the second cast-off Mr. Naugle won with 99.6. In this event Mr. Naugle tied a World's Record, won a gold medal and the applause of a record breaking crowd of the disciples of Izaak Walton.

On Saturday afternoon the Fisherman's Dry Fly Event was held. For the benefit of those who do not understand the technique of this game, I must add that it is the most highly scientific of the fly games, requiring perfect vision and absolute control of the line at all times. Five rings are scattered at distances unknown to the caster. The judge selects a ring and the contestant proceeds to extend his line without touching the water—a tick counts five—and then endeavors to drop his fly delicately into the ring and keep it floating—a sunken fly counts five demerits. The next ring may be ten feet closer, in which case the caster must lift his line into the air and then proceed to draw in his line—measuring distances by dragging the line along the water is not allowed. The scoring is done in the same manner as that for the bait games. The event was won by Mr. Kleinfeldt of the Chicago Fly Casting Club, with a score of 99$\frac{5}{10}$. F. R. Steel and E. J. Davis, both of the Lincoln Park Casting Club, tied with scores of 99 $\frac{4}{10}$. In the cast-off Mr. Steel won second and Mr. Davis third.

On Saturday, May 14th, the last event of the Tournament was held. Mr. Ernest Lambert of the Lincoln Park Casting Club established a World Record for Indoor Wet Fly Casting, having made the score of 99$\frac{14}{15}$, or only one point from a perfect. The prize was a gold medal. Second prize, a silver medal, went to E. J. Davis, also of the Lincoln Park Casting Club, with a score of 99$\frac{11}{15}$. Third, bronze medal, was won by F. R. Steel of the same Club.

All of the casters and sportsmen generally are deeply indebted to Milo E. Westbrooke and A. S. Ackerman, Managers of The Show for their splendid coöperation in promoting the art of casting and for the donation of beautiful trophies and medals, and for their stimulation of interest in these events. The casters are also indebted to Captain D. W. Hillstrom, of the Lincoln Park Casting Club, whose tireless efforts made possible the efficient and smooth manner in which the events were held and also to Mr. W. E. Gunn, Chief Judge of the Lincoln Park Casting Club, for his competence in judging of these most difficult events and to his able assistants Mr. White and Mr. Zeisler. No complaints on scores were heard, though competition, of course, was very keen,

which shows that the sportsmanship displayed was of the highest type.

Following are the three high scores of the principal events.

Ladies' Open 5/8 oz. Championship	Score
Mrs. J. E. Williams	99.2
Mrs. A. G. Wicklund	98.8
Mrs. Doyle	98.8

Men's Open 5/8 oz. Championship	Score
Sterling "Curly" Moulton	99.6
A. G. Wicklund	99.5
A. J. Naugle	99.4
Coller	99.4
O. Boehm	99.4

Men's 5/8 oz. Accuracy	Score
A. J. Naugel (Wins Cast Off)	99.9
"Curly" Moulton	99.9
E. J. Davis	99.8

Fisherman's Dry Fly	Score
Kleinfeldt	99 3/10
F. R. Steel (Wins Cast Off)	99 3/10
E. J. Davis	99 3/10

5 3/4 oz. Accuracy	Score
Ernest Lambert	99 14/15
E. J. Davis	99 11/15
F. R. Steel	99 9/15

OPENING OF THE SEASON AT LINCOLN PARK

THE Lincoln Park Casting Club entertained its sister clubs of Chicago at its opening May 10. The weather was nothing to be proud of, but the hospitality of the local club will long be remembered by the visitors.

The Lincoln Park Club has the good fortune to have a club house that can be used throughout the year. It is a rallying point in all kinds of weather and its members gather not only to visit but to make rods, for which all facilities are available, repair equipment, and experiment with different devices. Each member has his private locker in which he is able to leave his rods and reels with perfect safety.

Following are the leading scores made by the water club competition on the opening day.

L. T. Distance Fly	Av.	L. C.
W. A. Eberman, Illinois Casting Club	100 2/3	104
Wm. Anderson, Lincoln Park	94 2/3	96
Kleinfeldt, Chicago Fly	92 1/3	96

1/4 oz. Accuracy Bait	
Leach, Chicago Fly	99.5
Vong, Illinois	99.5
De Garmo, Illinois	99.5
Wm. Anderson, Lincoln Park	99.5

1/2 oz. Accuracy Bait	
W. A. Eberman, Illinois	99.4
Durrel, Illinois	99.4
E. Davis, Lincoln Park	99.4

5/8 oz. Accuracy Bait	
E. J. Davis, Lincoln Park	99.9
Frank Leach, Chicago Fly	99.7
Edwin Sutter, Chicago Fly	99.6
Burlingame, Chicago Fly	99.6
F. N. White, Illinois	99.6
Roderich, Lincoln Park	99.6
Wm. Anderson, Lincoln Park	99.6
Gerould, Lincoln Park	99.6

Learn to fly or bait cast and gain an added pleasure in fishing.

FISH AND FEEL FIT

The Bass-Oreno — the original grooved head wobbling type plug. In 12 standard colors. Price $1.00.
The Babe-Oreno — Designed like the Bass-Oreno only in smaller size with single belly treble and tail treble. Price $1.00

For 12 Years

America's Greatest Fish-getters

OVER *a million, six hundred thousand* Bass-Orenos sold in 12 years, is evidence indeed of the popularity of the Bass-Oreno as the greatest fish-getter made.

Since its origination, the famous grooved-head design of the Bass-Oreno has many times been imitated. Never though has its peculiar, erratic, wobbling action been duplicated.

The Bass-Oreno and its baby brother, the Babe-Oreno are irresistible to game fish of every species—Bass, Pike, Pickerel, Muskie, certain Salt Water Fish and even Trout.

Insist on the genuine, grooved head Bass-Oreno. 12 tried and proven colors. One or more should be in every tackle box.

Write for your copy of "Fishing—What Tackle and When," 120 page book. Contains valuable helps and hints on every kind of fishing.

Free on Request

SOUTH BEND BAIT COMPANY

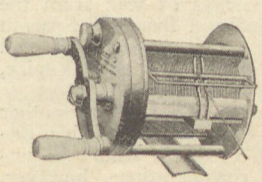
Manufacturers of the Most Complete Line of Fishing Tackle

1337 High Street, South Bend, Indiana

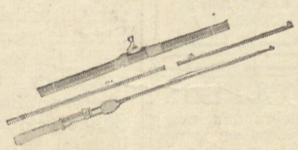
SOUTH BEND

SOUTH BEND QUALITY TACKLE BAIT COMPANY

Fishing Tackle of all kinds ››› Rods-Reels-Lines-Baits



No. 1000 Oreno Reel — Level winding, Anti-Back Lash. Quadruple multiplying. *Price $8.50 each.*



No 18 South Bend Split Bamboo Rod. Two-piece bait-casting. Rich dark brown finish. 5, 5½, 6 ft. lengths. *Price $15.00*

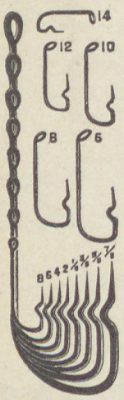
Black-Oreno Silk Casting Line. Acclaimed by fishermen the finest casting line made. Waterproof. 6 sizes.

TRADE MARK

THE MAGIC OF *Barbless Hook* FISHING

Nowadays anglers are more true sportsmen than ever before. Getting away from the "fish hog" idea, they keep the big ones and return the rest. Anglers who make a practice of this use Jamison Barbless Hooks because they know the Barbless will not injure even a minnow.

Besides, Barbless Hooks are fish getters as well as fish savers. The needle-point penetrates quicker and deeper than the barbed hook and does not cut or tear the fish's mouth. The "hump" holds the big ones securely, yet will not injure baby fish. That's the magic of Barbless Hook fishing!



Ringed Barbless Hooks. Nos. 8 and 6, 20c doz. Nos. 4 and 2, 25c doz. No. 1/0, 30c doz. No. 3/0, 35c doz. No. 4/0, 40c doz. No. 5/0, 50c doz.

Double Gut Barbless Hooks No. 2 and 1/0, 85c doz. No. 3/0, 4/0, and 5/0, $1.00 doz.

Barbless Hook Flies

Wet Trout Flies to Gut. 24 patterns. No. 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 hook. Five for $1.00 or $2.25 per doz.

Dry Flies, no snell. 12 patterns. No. 8, 10, 12 and 14 hook. Four for $1.00 or $2.50 per doz. **Inverted Bass Flies.** No. 1/0 Ringed Hook, no snell. 14 patterns. Each, 35c. Doz. $4.20.

If Your Dealer Can't Supply You, Send Direct.

THE SHANNON TWIN SPINNER

Made under J. P. Shannon Patents

Feather Fly

Bucktail Fly

Absolutely weedless and snagless. Lands every fish that hits it. If you can't cast troll with it. Either way, you'll find the Shannon the greatest of all fish getters.

Made with Red, Yellow and White Feather fly; and Natural, Red, Yellow, White and Black Bucktail fly (with barbed or Barbless Hooks). **Price each, 85c. Musky size, $1.00.**

Jamison Special Soft-Braided Line

No. 5, 12 pound test, 50 yd. spool, each.. **$1.00**
No. 4, 16 pound test, 50 yd. spool, each.. **1.20**
No. 2, 24 test, for Musky Shannon, each. **1.75**

Send for Catalog of Jamison Fish Getting Lures

THE W. J. JAMISON CO.
Dept. 57
739 S. California Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Big Fish Are Caught with PECK'S

Peck's Feather Minnow

If you want lots of fish and big ones order these—

Peck's Feather Minnows, Bass size .75 each, Trout size .50 each. Peck's Hopper .50 each. Peck's Bucktail Shiner .40 each. Free Peck's Descriptive list, the secret of big bass, pike and trout.

E. H. PECKINPAUGH COMPANY
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

HILDEBRANDT'S HINTS

Have you read Hildebrandt's new Hints with a lot of ideas on using Hildebrandt baits that "hook and land 'em?"

It's one of the best books on fishing ever issued—not a dry line in it. *Free to you*—tell us where to send it.

John J. Hildebrandt Co., 775 High St., Logansport, Ind.

Shakespeare's Error

"And there is salmons in both"

By WILLIAM RADCLIFFE

Author of "Fishing from the Earliest Times"

SHAKESPEARE'S error, "and there is salmons in both," occurs in the famous, if fatuous, parallel between Alexander the Great and Henry V, and between Macedon and Monmouth in *Henry V*, Act IV, Scene 7.

To illustrate the latter, Fluellen the Welshman is made to say: "There is a river in Macedon and there is also, moreover, a river in Monmouth. It is called the Wye at Monmouth, but it is out of my brains what is the name of the other river, but 'tis all one; 'tis like my fingers is to my fingers, and there is salmons in both."

The last statement is untrue, because in no river in Macedon and in no influent of any of the seas which comprise the Mediterranean can be found or (as far as I can trace) ever have been found either *Salmo salar* or *Salmo trutta*. Day (*British fishes*), Gunther (*B. M. Catalogue of Fishes*), Moreau (*Poissons de France*) and Da Silva (*Pescas de Portugal*), while differing from 45 to (*c*) 41 degrees South as to the extreme southern limit of these *Salmonidae*, agree as to their absence from Mediterranean rivers.

This seems confirmed by (A) among the Greeks—a nation of "opsophagists," infatuated *gourmets*, and possessors of a wondrous wealth of ichthyic literature—I know of no word denoting or any description of a fish identifiable with Salmon, and (B) among the Romans even down to *c.* 500 A. D. only (as far as I have found) three authors, Pliny the Elder, Ausonius and Sidonius mention the *Salmo*. This "conspiracy of silence" surprises when we bear in mind the excellence of the fish and when we read on *menus* not only of "the milt of lampreys brought in ships of war from the far Carpathian Sea and from the Spanish Straits," but also of oysters imported from the more distant British Rutupiae, a journey of probably twelve days.

Were this Macedonian merely another Shakespearean error like that of his Bohemian sea-coast, comment would be unnecessary. Two considerations, however, urge me to this article. The first is that I have so far met no previous allusion to the error, although I have searched many and others have searched more of the editions and the commentaries of Shakespeare. The same experience has attended our foremost British Shakespearean, who informs me that he also can recall none. The second, and more important, is the mischief which "and there is salmons in both" has worked and is still working. Of the latter I confine myself to two examples. (A) The author of (to my mind) the very best book on a certain province of fishing, in his very first paragraph writes, "This river of Macedon, in which we have the very best reason for knowing there were salmon." On confronting him when at lunch with me with his mistake and asking for his "best reason" came, "Curse that old Welshman, or rather Shakespeare—he's let me down badly!"

Here we have proof of direct causation, which in my second example (B) becomes somewhat remoter. Even that most omniscient, Lord Darling, naps, or rather nods heavily, in a thank-offering (appearing in the *Hereford Journal*, 1924), to "A. T. L." for a salmon from Monmouth.

"Past Chepstow's storied towers he kept his course,
From classic salmon claimed he long descent
Through streams that Macedon with Monmouth blent."

Did Shakespeare put into Fluellen's mouth "salmons in both" from sheer ignorance or from design purposed to make "the learned quiddity of the Welsh pedants," whom he rarely misses a chance of ridiculing (*e. g.* Evans in *The Merry Wives of Windsor*), still more fatuous? I somewhat incline to the first alternative, for (as H. N. Ellacombe in *Shakespeare as an Angler* shows) Shakespeare, although "probably an expert with most English fish, never refers to salmon-fishing." Indeed, to judge from the only other reference in all his works to the fish (*Othello*, Act II, Scene 1, Line 155), he seems only interested in the salmon as a comestible,

"She that in wisdom never was so frail
To change the cod's head for the salmon's tail."

Mr. Thomas Ambrose, who reviewed the new edition of William Radcliffe's famous book, "Fishing From the Earliest Times" in the March issue of OUTDOOR AMERICA, *received a most cordial letter of thanks from Mr. Radcliffe, who wrote, "Your review touches me not only by its kind clemency, but by its note traceable in but six of my two hundred odd reviews, of sympathy with the subject and—more important—with the writer."*

Mr. Ambrose's remarks on this article by Mr. Radcliffe follow:

With no intention of entering the controversy as to whether or no there "is salmons in Macedon," I should like to venture a word in extenuation of Fluellen's error, imaginary or real. Sir Humphrey Davy, writing in 1828 from Layback, Illyria, hoped "M. Cuvier's new work on fishes will supply accurate information on this Genus (the Salmo) which is still very imperfectly known." How then could it be expected of a plain soldier four centuries earlier—the time of Henry V—to speak with scientific accuracy of a fish "imperfectly known" to a president of the Royal Society in the nineteenth century?

There are several varieties of salmon, and honest Fluellen may have had in mind Salmo Hucho, common to the tributaries of the Danube, which is an influent of the Black Sea, and which grows to large size. Salmo Fario is to be found in the head waters of most European rivers falling into the Mediterranean. I recall having read in a recent number of the "Fishing Gazette" an article descriptive of landlocked salmon found in a lake in Albania or Dalmatia. If this statement be confirmed, then there must have been salmon in the Mediterranean waters, though probably not in historic times.

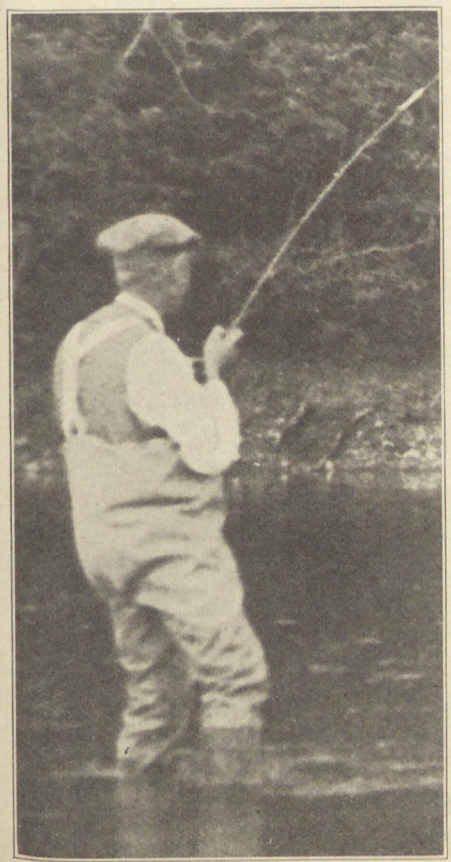
These comments are for "the general" and not for Mr. Radcliffe, for he, as has been happily said, "knows all that there is to know of knowledge."

If the lines are to be taken literally, then preference for the cod's head, unless based on economical rather than palatal grounds, would have seemed a frailty of wisdom to the Norsemen, who prized the salmon's tail highest of all, justifying their preference by the tradition that Thor caught Loki (who, to escape the wrath of the Gods, had transformed himself into a salmon) above the tail and so, "Where the God's hand rested is the finest and sweetest to eat."

Many influential commentators agree in opposing a literal interpretation, but disagree as to the exact meaning of the words, "cod's head" and "salmon's tail" and as to which expression is applicable to Othello. Some hold that the first "had a very definite meaning long before and long after *Othello* was written, *viz.*, a fool." Stevens explains, "That is, to exchange a delicacy for coarser fare," while White, "That is, to give up the best part of a homely thing for the worst part of something very fine." Purnell maintains that the despised salmon's tail indicates Othello, who is preferred "to the wealthy, curled darlings of Venice."

Then again, may not Shakespeare from his experience on the Welsh border have assumed that to his Fluellen, conversant with the Wye and other streams, a salmon would seem as natural and as essential a constituent of a river as water?

Whether ignorance or design prompted "Salmons in both," a further point intrigues—if the word may for once be pardoned. Given for the purpose of the parallel the necessity of a river in Macedon, did Shakespeare infer the existence of Macedonian salmon from the passage, famous as the first mention of an artificial fly, in Aelian *N. H.* XV. 1? This runs: "I have heard of a Macedonian way of catching fish and it is this: between Beroea and Thessalonica runs a river called the Astraeus and in it there are fish with speckled skins, . . . called generally



"Mr. Hewett, with a rod almost weightless."

Four reasons why the TRUE TEMPER FISHING ROD *has no equal!*

1. No joints or stiff spots mar its uniform flexibility or spoil its superb casting action—there are no ferrules to slip or turn. There is only one connection to make and your guides are always lined up true.
2. A hand ground taper and a perfect temper made possible by electrical heat treating, give this one-piece, solid steel rod a strong backbone that holds a taut line on the liveliest catch. It permits you to use the lightest of lines and saves many a strike that would otherwise be thrown.
3. You will cast with one-third the effort taken by *any other rod* and in a long days fishing this spells SPORT instead of work.
4. It needs no loving care on the trip. Let the muskie wrap it around the boat, let him jump or sulk—your True Temper Rod needs no consideration. And afterward it needs no silk or varnish—only a few drops of oil.

"I am strong for your True Temper Fishing Rod

which will land big ones as well as small ones," says Mr. C. A. Branum when forwarding the above picture of the twenty-pound muskie which he landed after a half hour's battle on the French River, Canada.

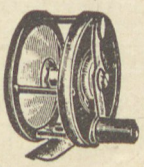
You, too, will be "strong for the True Temper Rod," just an instant after you have taken one of them in your own hand and felt its wonderful "snap and action."

Be sure the words "True Temper" are stamped in the steel of your rod.

THE AMERICAN FORK & HOE COMPANY
Sporting Goods Division
General Offices: Cleveland, Ohio *Factory:* Geneva, Ohio

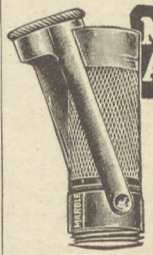
TRUE TEMPER FISHING RODS

FISHING TACKLE
Deal Direct With the Manufacturers



The character of the Edward vom Hofe Tackle stands out no matter where it is in use. It made the capture of big game fish a pleasure. Its superiority is recognized throughout the entire fishing world. Our reputation is maintained by building and selling honest goods. Since 1867 this has been our steadfast policy.

2c stamp for 168-page catalog
EDWARD VOM HOFE & COMPANY
96 Fulton Street New York City



MATCHES ALWAYS DRY

Just what every sportsman, camper and tourist needs—absolutely water-tight Match Box. Holds enough matches for several days.

MARBLE'S Water-Proof Match Box

is size of 10 gauge shell—easily carried in pocket—made of seamless brass, with water-proof swinging top, and wide rough band for striking. Get one today and be sure of dry matches **always.** 60c at your dealer's or sent by mail postpaid. Ask for our complete Free Catalog.

MARBLE ARMS & MFG. CO.
5731 Delta Avenue Gladstone, Mich., U. S. A.
(A4)

The finest rod at a moderate price

THERE'S only one steel fishing rod that's better than a LUCKIE, and that's the famous Bristol, made by the same people. But for the man that wants an excellent rod at a moderate price, there is none better than a LUCKIE. And there's a LUCKIE for you, no matter what kind of rod fishing you prefer.

Write us, today, for the free catalog describing and giving the prices of the many models.

THE HORTON MANUFACTURING CO.
837 Horton St., Bristol, Conn.

Luckie Bait Caster—$3.50

No. 500 Luckie Bait Casting Steel Rod—3 joints—4 to 6½ feet. Cork handle, nickel mountings. Black enamel. Nickel casting guides. Agate top. Weight from 6½ to 7¾ oz. If your dealer can't supply you, order direct, enclosing price.

LUCKIE
Steel Fishing Rod

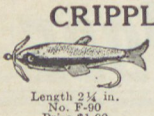
TRUE-TO-NATURE! FLY ROD LURES!

"POP-IT" LURE

Length 3¼ in.
No. F-100
Price 75c

A very light little lure with Cork body, buck tail and mallard feathers! Jerking makes it pop around on surface—with lots of fuss which Bass can't resist! Fast pulling makes it wiggle like a minnow hustling for its life. We guarantee it to be a deadly killer!

CRIPPLED MINNOW



Length 2¼ in.
No. F-90
Price $1.00

Actually represents an injured minnow in looks and actions! A very light lure with flexible fins and tail! Spinner at head! In water it glitters like a natural silver side wounded minnow! Made only in New Silver Flash finish! A guaranteed Killer!

FLY ROD FROGGIE

Length of Body 1 in.
No. F-80
Price 75c

Its looks and actions are those of a frog. It's a killer and at the same time the most weedless of fly rod lures. Flexible rubber legs guard the point of the hook. By a slight twitch of the rod these legs are made to kick just like a frog.
No. F-80 Green Meadow Frog.
No. F-81 Brown Meadow Frog.

FLY ROD CRAWDAD

Price 75c

A little light lure with a body about an inch long; squirrel tail claws, feather legs and tail. Made to float and for use with split shot. Natural and tan colors.

Every Creek Chub Lure sold with a guarantee to Catch Fish—or money back! At your dealers or direct! Our beautiful new colored catalogue sent FREE upon request!

CREEK CHUB BAIT COMPANY
1327 S. Randolph St., Garrett, Indiana

CREEK CHUB BAITS CATCH MORE FISH

by the natives *Hippouri.*" If, perchance, he did confound these fish with salmon, Shakespeare errs not alone, for in the last century a learned author termed them Salmon Trout.

Although he could not have read Aelian in English, there were available Latin translations of the *N. H.* by Gesner in 1556 and by Gillius in 1562. In *The Classical Element in the Shakespeare Plays,* W. Theobald cites not this but four other passages which he persuasively attributes to Aelian's influence.

So the questions whether "A river in Macedon" or "And there is salmons in both" were suggested by the *locus classicus* of the artificial fly must, I fear, remain a pleasant subject for guesswork.

But the mischief workable in the near future by Shakespeare's error, unless proclaimed *urbi et orbi,* to my eye looms large. From America alone I can descry bands of passionate pilgrims enticed under false pretenses to Macedon. First hurries my friend, Dr. Henry van Dyke, with the "urge" to add an Astraen to his incomparable *Tales of Little Rivers.* Next comes my friend, Mr. Zane Grey, with a specially devised electric contraption, which can not only turn on a tenth of its own axis, but can jump waterfalls (he will surely with pure Santa Catalina *water* christen his boat "Salmo," meaning "the leaper") and can, like a submarine or Br'er Fox, "lay low," so as to include among his goodly stock of worlds' records, a Beroean. Lastly, behold Mr. Hewett and Mr. LaBranche! The first with a rod almost diaphanous and almost weightless, yet capable of dealing death to so fierce a fighter as a vagrant *Parasilurus aristotelis.* The second, adhering to Aelian's prescription of "Crimson red wool wound round the hook, and two feathers from under a cock's wattles, like in colour unto wax," arrives with a minute dry fly, to become, perhaps, as immortal as its Thessalonican prototype.

"Mr. LaBranche arrives with a minute dry fly."

"King Bass"

By DAVID PUGH

ONCE, not so long ago, there lived in the almost quiet waters that lay above the dam, which spanned a small stream, just away from a beautiful little city, a very large bass. "King Bass" he had been termed by many city anglers who were forever making efforts to possess themselves of him. But seemingly "King Bass" was not to be taken. Season after season he had inhabited the deep clear pool, waxing fat on insects and small fry which were so unfortunate as to come within range. However, the big fish was finally to meet its fate and that, too, at the hands of a boy, who, almost a mere child had been sent to destroy obnoxious weeds in a field which bordered the aforementioned stream and who having tired of the thrill-less occupation of weed chopping beneath the ever increasing heat of the rising sun had betaken himself toward the pool, the home of "King Bass" thinking possibly to take a dip in its soothing waters. The boy changed his mind, when in the top of a bush, left by a recent freshet he discovered some very fit fishing tackle. With this and a few white grubs kicked from the decayed wood of an ancient stump the boy proceeded to do some fishing.

Beneath thick foliaged branches the boy lay long and patiently and began to wonder why no fish came to inspect his bait. Patience, however, is usually rewarded so at last the float began to bobble then sank quickly from sight. Getting into immediate action the young fisherman soon had a fish floundering at his feet; and a large one, too (as a perch goes), for that is what it was. The delighted youngster knelt, placing a flattened hand on the fish's side, but span as he would he could not cover it by half. Once again the perch swam in the deep pool this time though securely fastened at the end of a strong line. With a slightly troubled feeling for he realized that he should not remain so long from duty the boy again assumed an attitude of watchful waiting.

Things were so quiet and comfortable—the breeze fanned him and he fell asleep. Awakening a little later, he saw almost at his feet a huge fish break water and leap into the air, and the boy had seen something more; this monster was held by the same line to which was fastened the perch. "King Bass" as the saying goes had not bit off more than he could swallow, but he had swallowed more than could be readily disgorged. When landed at a shoal, truly, he proved to be a great fish, for a long as his captor's leg he was and then some.

The State article written each month by Seth E. Gordon is omitted this month owing to the need of the space for Gifford Pinchot's flood convention article.

—EDITOR.

Pollution

(*Continued from page 24*)

way into sewage renders it undesirable. Sewage treatment has received a tremendous impetus since engineers have learnt to imitate Nature or better to utilize those natural forces that Nature has evolved for the purpose of creating a balance of life without which life itself would soon become extinct.

Towards the end of the last century sewage treatment methods were introduced that relied upon biological as well as physical and chemical forces to transform the unstable organic matter contained in sewage into more stable compounds that did not degrade the streams into which the treated sewage was finally discharged. The newer methods of sewage treatment have continued to employ these natural forces. *Modern sewage treatment, indeed, is analogous to the self-purification of streams. Activity,* of course, *is intensified* and many of the reactions that proceed slowly in the waters of polluted streams are accomplished more quickly in sewage treatment works by purposely creating conditions that will induce, develop or stimulate the various forces that operate so beautifully in the household of Nature. In sanitary science more than in any other field of knowledge Nature is the best teacher.

Sewage treatment in spite of the remarkable advances that the present century has seen in the development of the art remains a relatively expensive problem. No matter what our heart's desire it stands to reason that economy must be balanced against the benefits to be secured in determining upon the extent to which we are justified in demanding sewage treatment for the protection of our streams. For this reason I should like to see the Izaak Walton League of America take an active interest in the problems of sewage treatment that confront the municipalities of the country. There is no doubt that within limits modern researches can and will develop more efficient and more economical methods of sewage treatment. An enlightened demand for progress is sure to bear fruit and will hasten the time when the motto drawn up by your pollution bureau as the ideal towards which you are determined to work will become an accomplished fact and we shall have:

1. Adequately designed and efficiently operated sewage disposal plants for every municipality.

2. The recovery or purification of all industrial wastes before they enter our streams and lakes.

In closing I wish to congratulate the Izaak Walton League upon the personnel of its pollution committee and its pollution bureau. They have secured the advice and services of some of the best talent in the country. I, for one, look forward to the time when the Izaak Walton League of America will be as potent a force in ameliorating the pollution of our waters as is the marvelous healing power of Nature which has been the subject of this paper.

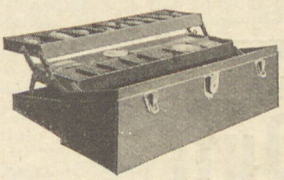
An article on Minnesota's splendid new anti-pollution bill will appear in August

When Good *Tackle* Means Success

Your Kennedy Kit's a dependable Pal

When your prize bait has hooked four pounds of greased lightning—in the fierce battle of skill against instinct, you appreciate the protection Kennedy Kit gives your tackle.

Tackle is protected and in order in a Kennedy Kit. Waterproof and spillproof. Holds hooks, sinkers, lines, reels, and bait. Double seamed—electric spot welded. Finished in Kennedy Brown baked enamel. Nine styles.



The New Kennedy Kantilever Kit

Kennedy Kantilever Kits

Lift the lid and see how the trays swing out of the box. Yet it's the most compact Tackle Box you have ever seen. Everything accessible. Top tray divided for plugs.

All good hardware and sporting goods stores have Kennedy Kits. Reasonably priced.

KENNEDY MANUFACTURING COMPANY
208 Harrison Street, Van Wert, Ohio

TRADE Kennedy Kits MARK

A Good Cast

depends a great deal on a smooth running reel. Oil regularly with

3-in-One

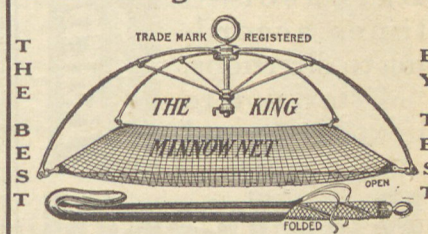
The Sportsmen's Oil for 33 years. Keeps all fishing and hunting equipment in A-1 condition. Sold everywhere.

FREE: *Sample and illustrated circulars.*

THREE-IN-ONE OIL CO.
130 William St., New York

L56

The King Minnow Net



THE BEST BY TEST

A combination of common sense, skill, and material, opens and folds like an umbrella. Is guaranteed unconditionally for one year; all we ask is that you return the broken net to the manufacturer for either repairs or replacement. No charge will be made. Furnished in three sizes, 4x4 feet square at $3.25 each; 3x3 feet, $2.75 each; and 2x2 feet at $2.25 each. Ask your dealer for the King Net and assure yourself of an ever ready source of supply for live bait.

MADE BY
The W. H. REISNER MANUFACTURING CO.
HAGERSTOWN, MD., U. S. A.

The New
GEPHART
STEEL
FISHING ROD

Three New Features

1 SOLID CHROME VANADIUM STEEL ONE-PIECE TIP
(*Incorporating Tubular or Bamboo Butt*)
(Patent applied for). Correct taper and temper. Lightness and flexibility equalled by no other rod. Genuine agate guides and top tip.

2 ALLOY LINED TUBULAR FIRST JOINT
(Pat. July 6, 1926). No more sticking or rusting of ferrules. Put your rod together—take it apart—the alloy lining makes it easy at all times.

3 SCREWLESS REEL AND ROD LOCKING HANDLE
(Pat. July 6, 1926). Simply putting rod together automatically locks reel and rod to handle. No screws. No bother. Positive--reliable--easy.

Ask Your Dealer

to show you these new Gephart Steel Rods or write today for Free Booklet describing the complete line of Gephart One-piece, Combination and Tubular Alloy-Lined Steel Rods.

THE GEPHART MFG. CO.
Manufacturers to the Jobbing Trade
224 West Illinois Street, Chicago, Ill.

Roll-I-I Out!

Cook's call. Piney woods. Bacon fryin'. Ah! Barbasol! No brush. No rub-in. A quick, clean soothin' shave. Barbasol for campin'! Try Barbasol—3 times according to directions. "Mister, you're next!" 35c and 65c tubes.

Barbasol
For Modern Shaving

The Barbasol Company O.A.—7-27
Indianapolis, Ind.
I enclose 10c. Please send trial tube.
Name.....
Address.....

Waltonian Activities

News of Izaak Walton League Chapters

Edited by ED. H. PHILIPPI
Executive Secretary

CLUB MELLOWS WITH AGE

THE elements of time, comradeship and game conservation, not to mention healthy appetites and good food, were enjoyed by the members and guests of the Bourbon (Paris, Kentucky) chapter at their recent annual fish fry. This gathering represented one of the oldest sportsmen's organizations in Kentucky.

This annual event started in 1885 with a few fishermen going out on the creek bank with their poles, bait, coffee and cornbread. After making a nice catch, they would build a fire and have a fish fry, eating and talking for several hours. This event was looked forward to with a great deal of interest from one year to the next. The fishermen that started this idea were all from the North Middletown neighborhood in Bourbon County, Ky. Through the good fellowship of these fine sportsmen, this affair grew in size, with each one bringing a basket of food from home, making a fish fry and basket picnic gathering on the beautiful banks of Stoner Creek near North Middletown. For the past seven or eight years this gathering of real sportsmen has been held on the beautiful 3,000-acre farm of Mr. Edward F. Simms. Every chapter in Kentucky was invited and every chapter in central Kentucky was represented and they were all repaid for their attendance. After everybody was filled to overflowing with food and talks, an invitation was given by Secretary-Treasurer Roxie Davis to journey across the country to the farm of Mr. Alfred Clay, owner of Hill Top Gun Club. (This gun club has been continuously in operation for 35 years.)

As a result of this Waltonian activity they enrolled thirty-nine new members, bringing their present membership up to 367, which is the largest chapter at present in Kentucky. Bourbon chapter is laying claim to having the oldest active member in the United States, Mr. Thomas J. Judy, of North Middletown, Bourbon County, Ky. Mr. Judy, eighty-seven years of age, was one of the early members of this fish fry organization and has attended ever since, not missing a single year. The next Waltonian activity that this chapter will stage will be a Kentucky Waltonian State Shoot which will be held about August 1st. A nice program will be arranged for a day and a half shoot. Announcement will be made in the State Bulletin.

RESUMES ACTIVITY

Orange, N. J. A very enthusiastic meeting for the purpose of reorganizing was held at the Orange Y. M. C. A. Auditorium, Orange. The chapter in future will be known as the Orange and Maplewood chapter. Under the leadership of Dr. B. T. Foulkes, elected as President with the assistance of Jack Thummel, elected Secretary and Treasurer, we can look for a live chapter in the Oranges.

PLANT TWO THOUSAND WILLOWS

Members of the Winona, Minnesota, chapter under the supervision of foresters from the wild life refuge and the state department of forestry, planted two thousand willow trees along the banks of Garvin Brook in Stockton Valley. This planting represented an experiment by the reforestation committee of the League in trout stream reforestation. Garvin Brook was recently named in honor of H. C. Garvin in appreciation of his gift of land to the public for park purposes. The stream has its origin on this land.

A GOOD IDEA

Wm. B. Kemp, secretary of the Illinois Division is still up to his good tricks. Bill has prepared a clipsheet which will be distributed to the chapter officers and state newspapers, containing news items of live interest concerning the League's activities.

APPRECIATION FOR GOOD WORK

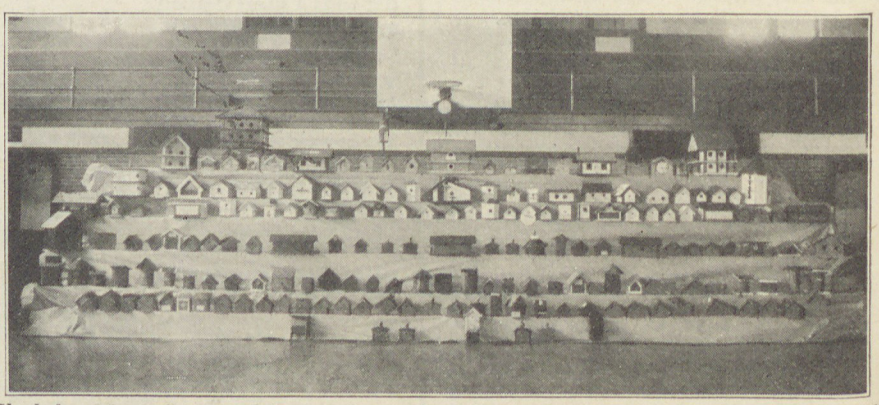
The Minnesota Division and in particular the committee on pollution has expressed its appreciation to Senator Harry Cannon in letter form for his effective and loyal support of the state-wide pollution bill, known as Senate File No. 544. National Headquarters wishes to join the Minnesota Division, the Minnesota Conservation Council and the League of Minnesota Municipalities, as well as the Minnesota State Board of Health and other state departments in their statement of appreciation for the good work done by Senator Cannon.

TOPEKA'S SHOOTS GET MEMBERS

E. G. Matheus of Topeka, Kansas, chapter reports:

"During the past year, we have organized a Gun Club and are holding weekly shoots on Sunday afternoons. This has proved very popular; shooters running as high as 75 to 80 with average of 40 each week and putting some money into our treasury. Also have a rifle club which shoots each Friday night at the National Guard Armory. This has netted us about 30 new members and we have an average attendance of 30 to 35 each week. We are now organizing an Archery Club and expect it to draw some more. While these activities are side issues from the real purpose of the League, we find that they are helpful in getting new members and holding the old ones.

"We maintain bulletin boards in the three leading sporting goods stores, where we post the weekly trapshoot and rifle shoot scores, also post notices of meetings and clippings which we think might interest our members and the public."



Chisholm, Minn. Sponsored Second Annual Bird House Contest, Awarding Prizes for best of 188 submitted. (Read story in July I. W. L. A. Bulletin.)

STORE WINDOWS AID CHAPTER

Colonel C. L. Lutkins, formerly of St. Louis, now a resident of Olathe, Kansas, located near Kansas City, has been doing a great work at Olathe in reviving the chapter there. Colonel Lutkins' efforts, together with Harry Case, the President of the chapter, are much appreciated by Headquarters. In a recent letter from the Colonel he tells us, "The Johnson County chapter of the League had a very fine meeting last night and since our last meeting, about a month ago, I have thrown enough pep in the chapter to have had its membership more than doubled in thirty days, and this is only a starter. Our meeting a month ago comprised around thirty-five. Last night's meeting was over sixty. It was decided to run a "movie" at our next monthly meeting—a free for all. This will be held in the new High School Gym which will seat 1,200 and we propose to fill it." Which shows it can be done.

Another of the Colonel's methods to boost the League is told in the picture on this page. One of these attractive windows was arranged in each of the several stores in Olathe, appearing simultaneously. They are a credit to Colonel Lutkins and the merchants who co-operated with him. Here's an idea for other chapters to copy.

REFORESTATION PROGRAM

The Old Forge, N. Y., chapter is doing some very active work this season. They planted ten thousand Scotch pines, which the state furnished, in the Indiana Creek territory along the burned over trail land. It is expected that eventually this will be made into a government state and game preserve.

RESULT OF SPEECH BREVITY

The Spokane, Washington, chapter holds a monthly meeting in a public auditorium on the third Monday evening of every month to which they invite the public, without charge. They show at least five reels of outdoor pictures without speeches except a ten minute talk at the beginning of each meeting by President Lally, informing the audience what the objects of the League are and then proceeding with the picture entertainment. The results are that the 1,200 to 1,400 who are present make wonderful press agents. No organization is so prominent in Spokane today in the way of favorable comment as the League and we believe that President Thomas A. E. Lally's manner of conducting the meetings is responsible for it.

EXCERPTS FROM UTICA BULLETIN

We must reprint Ward B. Edwards' message to the Utica, N. Y., chapter members upon his return from our National Convention.

"Your president had the privilege of attending the National Convention of the League in Chicago early in April and I wish I were able to impart to you some of the inspiration I absorbed there—I tell you, men, it's a wonderful organization we belong to—28 states represented—3,000 chapters—an aggregation of red blooded American citizens who are sincerely and consistently committed to saving and restoring the great out of doors—for posterity. It's a program that challenges the best there is in any man; not for self, but for others. I deem it a privilege to be a Waltonian.

OPPOSE GAME LAW VIOLATORS

The Lake Charles, La., chapter recently adopted a resolution whereby the chapter will pay $10.00 reward for arrest and conviction of any violators of the fish and game laws. Eighty-five dollars were contributed to the club as a reward fund and it was decided to advertise this reward in the local daily paper.

Accidents don't happen to Kingfishers

IT'S very easy to spoil a good cast when you use "any old fishing line." When it fails to perform its action properly—snarling, not running freely, wearing flat and fraying—and when it snaps and you lose your fish, it may be an accident—and then, again, it may not.

Accidents don't happen to Kingfisher Silk Fishing Lines. Naturally, this is so, for they are fashioned by the most skilled craftsmen from the very best material available, absolutely pure Japanese silk. Through every inch they perform their tasks as you will expect quality to do.

Write for our free catalog describing the more than 30 types of Kingfisher lines and giving prices.

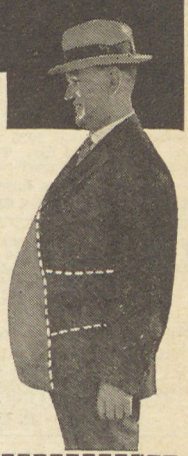
THE HORTON MANUFACTURING CO., 817 Horton St., Bristol, Conn.
Pacific Coast Agents: Phil. B. Bekeart Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Kingfisher Black Wonder Line
Hard braided and unaffected by salt water. Tremendously strong. Color: jet black. Price 100 yards, 15 lb. test, $3.25. Higher tests in proportion. If your dealer can't supply you, order direct, enclosing price.

KINGFISHER
Silk Fishing Lines

KINGFISHER BRAND

Take 6 to 10 Inches *Off Your Waistline*



Do You Have
A Large Waistline
Tired Back Muscles
Afternoon Fatigue
Shortness of Breath
Uncomfortable Clothes

Do You Want
Better Appearance
Added Energy
Better Health

Send for Free BOOKLET

"I reduced from 48 inches to 38 inches in 35 days," says R. E. Johnson, of Akron, O., "just by wearing a Director Belt. Stomach now firm, doesn't sag and I feel fine."

The Director Belt gets at the *cause* of fat and quickly removes it by its gentle, kneading, massaging action on the abdomen, which causes the fat to be dissolved and absorbed. Thousands have proved it and doctors recommend it as the natural way to reduce. Stop drugs, too strenuous exercises and dieting. Try this easy way.

Easy to Wear

Director is woven from the finest mercerized web elastic—*all in one piece.* There are no buckles, straps, laces, hooks or buttons to bother with. Since each Director is *made to measure,* no adjustments are necessary except as the waistline grows smaller. It slips on easily and is delightfully comfortable, as thousands of business and professional men testify.

Trial Offer

Let us prove our claims. We'll send a Director for trial. If you don't get results you owe nothing. You don't risk a penny. Write for trial offer, doctors' endorsements and letters from users. Mail the coupon NOW!

LANDON & WARNER
332 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

LANDON & WARNER
Dept. C-7, 332 S. La Salle St., Chicago
Gentlemen: Without cost or obligation on my part please send me booklet and details of your trial offer.

Name.....

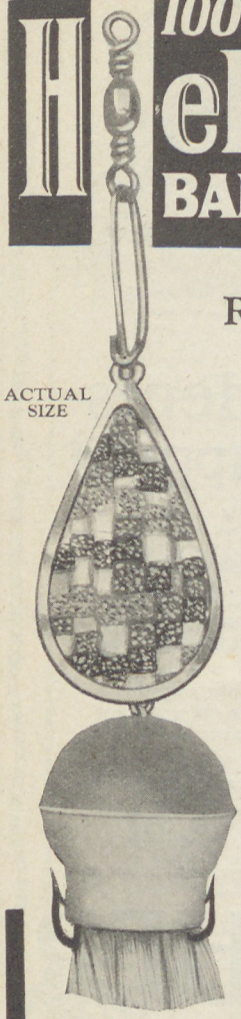
Address.....

Helle's BALL BAIT

100% Weedless!

With New

RAINBOW Spinner



ACTUAL SIZE

FISHERMEN! Here's a bait that'll make those "fish stories" come true. 100% Weedless! Just a small, flexible red and white rubber ball protecting three hooks—but man, how it *does* work! No wires to bend. Nothing to get out of order. New "Rainbow" Pyralin Spinner—all the colors of the rainbow. Nothing like it ever before! For surface or deep water fishing—a never failing lure for bass, pike and muskies.

Try it!

Ask your dealer or send us $1.00 and we will mail post paid. Money back if not satisfied.

PROGRESSIVE Tool and Mfg. Co.
559 West Quincy St.
Chicago, U. S. A.

Now only $1.00

THE DRONE
With the Lifelike Action Spells Success to All Who Use It. Ask Your Dealer for It

Use 3 foot leader as shown in cut

L. B. HUNTINGTON 115 Hopkins Place BALTIMORE, MD.

Expert Fishermen Say

Korrect Kor Lines have that "feel" ordinary lines lack. Are easy casting, quick drying, extra strong, made of finest Japan Silk. Won two Championships at Oklahoma I. W. L. 1926 Meet. Won also the Accuracy Bait Casting Championship 1925 and 1926. That's the kind of line YOU should use. Tell us what Dealer can't supply you and we will mail you samples and prices at once.

Guarantee Label Insures Satisfaction

KORRECT KOR LINE CO., 37 Bay Street, Luzerne, N.Y.

LIVE HELGRAMITE

FOR BLACK BASS

Shipped direct to your fishing grounds. Price $4.50 per hundred. Send money order or check with order.

GEO. O. STRONG, Willimantic, Conn.
P. O. Box 123

Where to Fish

Marvelous new book tells which lake or stream to go to for each kind of fish—in Wisconsin. The only book of its kind. Compiled by authorities after years of checking up all lakes and streams. Absolutely accurate. Also gives best rail and motor routes. Save time, save money. Send dollar bill for book NOW. Money back if not satisfied.

FISHERMEN'S GUIDE, Dept. 20
312 West 26th St., Chicago, Ill.

They met to fish and to plan further conservation of fish (Story below).

IND. NOTABLES IN SPORTDOM

A snapshot of several prominent Indianans taken last spring at Edgewater Cottage on the bank of Freeman Lake near Monticello, Indiana. Edgewater is the property of Colonel Everett Gardner, a member of the Indiana Conservation Commission and these Waltonians were there as his guests. The purpose of the meeting was to talk over Indiana Izaak Walton affairs and lay out plans for extension work, and for co-operation with the Conservation Department, which is very friendly towards the League.

Col. Gardner is a wonderful host, and the boys had the very finest time imaginable. The ones in the picture from right to left are: Senator Claude Steele of Knox, chairman of the Natural Resources committee during the last session of the legislature of the senate; Col. Everett Gardner, member of the Conservation committee; Ivar Hennings, president of the South Bend Bait Company; Charles Biederwolf, secretary of the Indiana Division, Senator L. G. Bradford, and Theodore Koehler, artist of South Bend. The picture was snapped by Cal Johnson, sportsman writer.

UTICA, N. Y. HALTS POLLUTION

A small stream near Cassville, formerly polluted with skim milk by a creamery, has been cleaned up by the Utica chapter according to Prof. G. E. Hodges, head of the chapter's Pollution Committee. Co-operative measures were taken whereby the creamery is utilizing the former waste product and indications are that this stream will again be in a pure condition within a short time and ready for restocking.

INTERESTING INVESTIGATION

Manistee, Michigan, Chapter No. 22 has advanced the question—ARE RAINBOW TROUT DESTROYING BROOK TROUT IN MICHIGAN STREAMS? The Conservation Department and Izaak Walton League in co-operation with Prof. Jan Metzelaar, scientist of the University of Michigan have determined to find an answer. Many sportsmen have made claims in the past few years that young brook trout were being found in the stomachs of rainbow trout and that the rainbow trout would in a short time drive the speckled beauties out of the streams and into the realm of memory where the Michigan grayling have gone before them. The Conservation Department has determined to find out by an examination of 1,000 rainbow trout whether or not the charges are true. In accordance with that plan the services of Prof. Metzelaar have been secured. One thousand containers have been prepared and are being distributed to Michigan chapters. Those chapter members are requested to use the containers for transmitting the stomachs of rainbow trout to the conservation Department at Ann Arbor. Sportsmen throughout the state are urged to co-operate with the Department in making this investigation. Mr. Young of the State Conservation Department expects to address Manistee sportsmen on this question about June 10th.

SYRACUSE, N. Y. CHAPTER FORMED

The Syracuse chapter had a special inaugural dinner at the Hotel Syracuse on May 26 at which time Colonel William M. Acheson, State Engineer in charge of waterways, etc., for the State of New York was inaugurated as president of the newly organized Syracuse chapter.

The meeting was well attended, and included a number of the most prominent residents of Syracuse and vicinity. Visitors from neighboring chapters included a delegation from the Utica Chapter headed by Ward B. Edwards, president of the New York State Division, and Leon C. Allyn of the Rochester Chapter.

The speakers were Ward Edwards, president Pennsylvania Division; Dean Franklin F. Moon of the College of Forestry, Syracuse University and Seth E. Gordon, Extension Director from National Headquarters and Leon C. Allyn, president of the Rochester chapter.

The local program of the chapter includes a large refuge for wild life; a Walton demonstration forest to be planted in co-operation with the College of Forestry; a campaign to eliminate pollution, and the propagation of both game and fish.

The committees as announced by President Acheson include some of the most prominent sportsmen and conservationists in Syracuse. Intensive constructive programs can be expected from the committees due to their close association with the state departments and Syracuse University. The committees are: Membership, Education and Publicity, Legislation, Game Refuge, Clean Waters, Propagation, Protection and Reforestation, directed by prominent conservationists.

DR. KELLER EDITS UTICA COLUMN

Along with the announcement of the official opening date of Utica, N. Y., Chapter's Barneveld hatchery on June 4th, comes another bit of good news.

Dr. Arnold F. Keller of that city will contribute to a bi-weekly column which space the Utica Press has kindly consented to devote to conservation activities of the League and nimrod sports news in general.

DALLAS, TEXAS, ORGANIZES

In organizing the Dallas, Texas, chapter, J. Waddy Tate was unanimously elected president, Will R. Wilson, Ray Shelton, Judge Paine L. Bush, Grady Hurt and J. M. Shaw were elected vice presidents and J. G. Loving, secretary-treasurer. Judge Escar Floyd, of Dallas, national vice president, and Dr. J. A. Stanfield, state president gave short talks on conservation and the need for united action of all lovers of the great outdoors in the practice of true sportsmanship in hunting and fishing and unremitting opposition to illegal and unfair methods.

A membership drive for 5,000 members has been launched. National Organizer Paul B. Wreath will assist in the drive.

HELP RESTORE OUTDOOR AMERICA

This is the watchword of the inscriptions posted by the Buffalo, N. Y., chapter in their refuge tracts for birds and quadripeds. The accompanying photograph shows the first posting of bird sanctuaries, under the direction of Dr. Harry Learner, Chairman of the Buffalo Chapter. The "Buffalo Evening Times" and the "Buffalo Courier-Express" gave splendid editorials supporting this movement.

FRED HARVEY CO-OPERATES

A. L. Scott, president of the Kansas division recently was dining in a Frisco car, and noticed that black bass appeared on the menu card. He wrote to Fred Harvey calling his attention to the state federal laws prohibiting the transporting, serving or trafficking of bass. Harvey immediately gave orders that black bass should not be served anywhere under his service or in the Harvey eating houses. This applies particularly to the dining cars operated by the Santa Fe or Frisco railroads.

TO OUR NEWSPAPERS

We hardly have time to acknowledge the thousands of favorable lines given to us by various newspapers throughout the country but we do, nevertheless, greatly appreciate the co-operative spirit and good work that the editors of sport and editorial columns are giving to the League. There is an ever increasing news value to outdoor sports events but some of the papers are going more than half way. To all of you who have helped we express our sincere appreciation.

HUB CITY GETS UNDER WAY

Boston, Mass. Charter night was the occasion for a dinner at the 20th Century Club. Dr. George W. Field, well known biologist, presided. Many of Boston's younger sportsmen signed the charter. This chapter started with thirty-two members. Reddington Fiske, Jr., was elected President pro tem; B. D. Nash, Treasurer, and Carl G. Vienot, Secretary. Plans were made to increase the membership and the pictures and talk given by National Representative John W. Ruskin were enjoyed.

TRENTON COMES TO THE FRONT

Trenton, N. J. Four of the "faithful" met with Field Representative John W. Ruskin at the Stacey-Trent and after much discussion, decided that inasmuch as New Jersey had ten active chapters that there was no good reason why Trenton, the capital city, should not be represented. Between the hours of 10 A. M. and three P. M. several officials of the State and City Departments were enrolled and a new organization gotten well underway. Much discussion and concern is now uppermost in the minds of the conservationists in Trenton over the Delaware River Pact. The Delaware River runs through the heart of Trenton and forms a beautiful background for the very attractive waterfront and park set aside by the State surrounding the Capitol buildings. The Waltonians of Trenton are going to ask the Waltonians in Pennsylvania to help them in their pollution problems of the Delaware.

UNUSUALLY PROGRESSIVE

Forward steps in the fight against pollution of potable waters in this part of the state, also toward improving fishing in Passaic county and toward the formation of a state chapter were among the features of a meeting held by the Passaic, N. J., chapter, presided over by President Ernest H. Remig. If space permitted we would like to outline the many progressive movements sponsored and carried through by this energetic chapter.

Wherever big fish are caught, there is special need for Ashaway Fishing Lines.

You Want the Line That Will Land Them

MID SEASON! At last you've found the fishing you have dreamed of. You hook a Big One—a *battler* from away down deep!

Will you get him? What about your fishing line which has so much to say about it?

There is no better fish-getting insurance to invest in modestly than Ashaway Fishing Lines. Winners of the World's Gold Medal for excellence in manufacture. Winners of many World's Records for largest fish taken with rod and reel, and many tournament casting records.

There is an Ashaway Line for every kind of fishing, and priced moderately. Guaranteed satisfactory or your money back. Famous for more than a century. Advertised and sold around the world. Your dealer can supply you.

Always Carry a Spare

ASHAWAY LINE & TWINE MFG. CO.

Box 535 **Ashaway, Rhode Island**

Manufacturers of Guaranteed Braided and Twisted Silk, Linen, Cotton and Metal Fishing Lines

ASHAWAY Fishing Lines

Ashaway Crandall's American Finish Fly Line. America's finest, unexcelled by any other fly-casting line in the world. Vacuum dressed, soft finished, remarkably tough and elastic. Will not crack or turn sticky. Get one today for your fly rod.

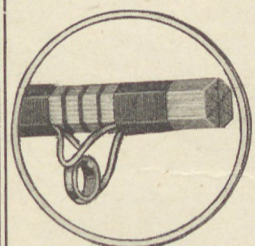
Ashaway Extra Strength Bait Casting Line. Ashaway's most popular all-around line for casting and trolling for black bass, the pikes, muscalonge, lake trout, and pickerel. Soft water-proofed, hard braided, best pure Japan silk. Color black. Casts smoothly, spools well on reels of all types, lasts long, holds its great strength amazingly well, and *lands the big ones.*

Every Ashaway Fishing Line is Guaranteed Satisfactory or Your Money Back

L. B. Icely

Autographed

Split Bamboo Bait Casting Rods



Hand-welted German Silver ferrules.

Genuine imported agate guide.

Thoroughly seasoned, first selection bamboo.

Each L. B. Icely rod is a masterpiece of craftsmanship. The superb qualities of strength, balance, beauty and refinement of detail built into each rod are obtained by a perfection of workmanship which has extended back through many generations. L. B. Icely rods are the finest rods it is possible to buy.

Wilson FISHING TACKLE

Wilson-Western Sporting Goods Co.

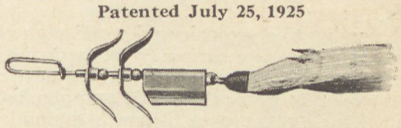
NEW YORK CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO

For Bass, Pickerel and Pike use

BILL BAILER'S B-K BAIT

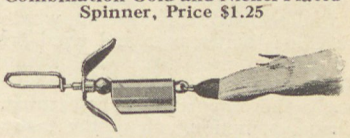
(Made by a fisherman and guaranteed to catch fish)

Patented July 25, 1925



Double Spinner B-K Bait

Combination Gold and Nickel Plated Spinner, Price $1.25



Single B-K Bait

Gold or Nickel Plated Spinner, Price $1.00

Silk Wound Bass Bug with Buck Tail Wings

The IDEAL Casting Bait

and a real fish getter. Keel weight keeps hook upright avoiding weeds and snags, also makes hook more effective when fish strike. One user says he caught 27 Small Mouth Bass out of 31 casts made with B-K Bait (name on request). *If your dealer does not carry this wonderful bait, send direct to*

W. C. BAILER, 405 Breckenridge St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Money refunded if you are not satisfied.

DEALERS—SEND FOR PRICES

Camping

Nothing gives greater pleasure and health than living in the open

Camping and motor camping questions will be gladly answered by Paul D. Burress, Field Editor, whose knowledge of camp life is full and practical

Camping Companionship

By MURDO GIBSON

WHEN the object of a camping trip is definitely known, intelligent planning is comparatively easy and a successful holiday confidently expected. But when there is no clear idea of what conditions will assure most pleasure, nor what others will preclude enjoyment, there is a strong possibility, if not a probability, that the outing will be something of a disappointment.

For determining the desired objects, such loose terms as "rest," "fun" and "pleasure" are inadequate. Rather, one should try to visualize, as vividly as possible, the precise activities, or inactivities that will give the most satisfaction and then plan personnel, destination, route, schedule and equipment.

I put personnel first because, in my opinion, it is the most important matter to be considered by vacation campers. A grouchy, contentious or selfish tent mate will surely spoil any camping trip, while nothing short of tragedy can seriously mar one that is taken with the right sort of companions.

Wilderness camping, however, is such a crucial test of compatibility that the choice of companions warrants extremely careful consideration. For speed, accuracy and thoroughness in the revelation of character I know of nothing to equal it. In this respect, even marriage is slow and uncertain; often taking years to disclose, imperfectly, qualities that a week of forest travel would expose thoroughly.

The novice should be warned that many friendships, strong enough to endure indefinitely the strains of ordinary business and social life in town, have been wrecked, beyond repair, by the soul-searching judgments formed during a short camping trip.

Knowing this, experienced woodsmen realize that they are seriously jeopardizing a friendship whenever they invite an untried companion to share their tent and blankets. But if the guest proves to be worthy and is accepted as a welcome associate for future excursions, then they feel that the prize was well worth the risk. For what is of more value than a true and tried friend? Or a greater loss than disillusionment? That is why I continue to emphasize so strongly the importance of learning, beforehand, something about the tastes and characteristics of a prospective camping companion.

It is not unusual for persons of opposite temperament to be excellent cronies. I recall many instances of this. It is quite possible that the nervous, energetic type of angler, who wants to be on the move constantly, might be a very good partner for one of a more contemplative, not to say sluggish, disposition. But it would hardly be wise to put them in a boat together and keep them out during a long, hot day of indifferent lake fishing. In such case their different temperaments would not be likely to make for complete harmony although, on a wading stream, each could follow his own inclination, without interference, and with perfect satisfaction to both.

So, also, it might be in a duck blind. Some wildfowlers actually welcome the warm, bright days when but few ducks can be expected to come to the decoys, or over the pass. These experience just as keen pleasure from simply being out-of-doors and getting an opportunity to admire their surroundings, as do those hunters whose sole ambition seems to be to pile up a big total for every day's shoot, and who become exceedingly restless when their shots are far apart. The solution is plain. Different temperaments should not occupy the same blind unless either is free to leave at any time.

Generally, the restless and impatient should flock by themselves; during the days at least. Around the evening campfire there will likely be much of interest to everyone and the high-strung can safely fraternize with the phlegmatic. The former generally like to recount the numerous adventures of their strenuous day while the latter is nearly always just as glad to hear them. Thus, by using a little common sense, all members of the party can be kept happy, indefinitely.

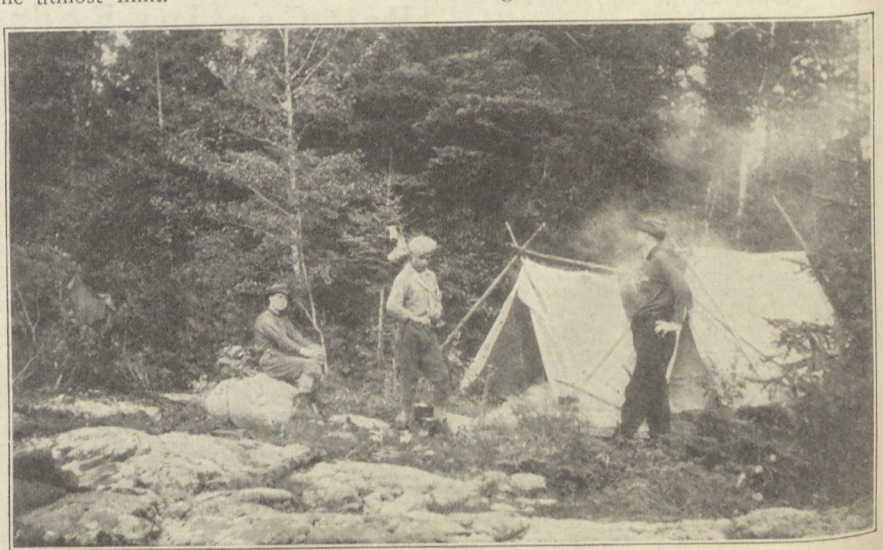
The most perfect camping partner I ever knew shared my blankets during the greater part of nine eventful years. His biography, written by a gifted scribe, would be a delight to every northern woodsman and add another hero to the group of our pioneer princes. Although our comradeship was ideal yet we differed, radically, in a number of ways. He was happiest when walking, working or paddling at top speed. I liked to take life a little easier and "call it a day" before my limit of physical endurance was taxed to the utmost limit.

He was a noted deer hunter before and after I met him. In this too we differed. His usual policy was to go where he thought the deer were, rout them out of cover and take the chance of getting a running shot or two at them before they were out of sight. My plan was to locate the deer by less strenuous methods, and after posting myself in an advantageous position, wait for them to come out, of their own accord. But Gus could not wait. I have heard him say that he would rather follow a deer fifteen miles than to wait for it fifteen minutes.

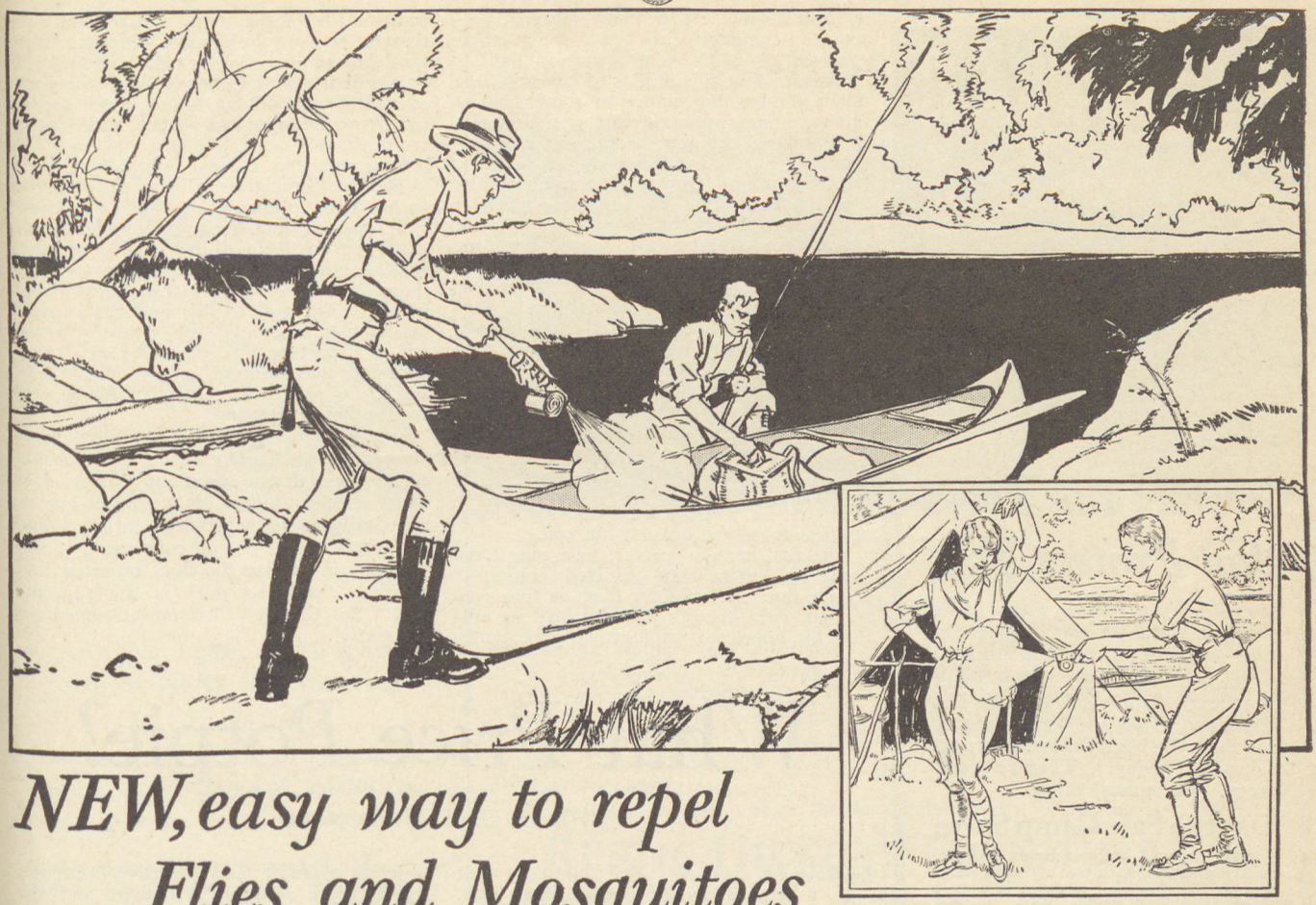
Owing to the fact that he was a superlative game shot and a literally tireless walker, he succeeded in killing many more deer than I, but few experienced hunters would claim that his methods were superior to mine. The fact was, he saw more than twice as many deer as I did although he probably had to walk four times as far to do it. At any rate he got results and, knowing the miles he covered to get them, I never felt envious of him.

Even in fishing, we differed. He would fish a stream in one day that would take me at least three—if I wanted to get any fun out of it. This was not from selfishness. I always had first chance at any particular stretch I coveted, but if a trout wouldn't rise at the third cast he was safe from Gus. I, on the other hand, would willingly spend an hour trying to coax a large one from his hiding place. In this too I was usually beaten, numerically speaking. He offered his lure to so many more fish that his total catch was almost sure to be greater. He couldn't see any fun in my methods and I could see none in his, but both of us enjoyed the sport immensely.

Another thing that helped to make our partnership such a success was that neither of us had the slightest objection to being alone. We were both free to come and go as we saw fit and one was never worried in case the other failed to report for breakfast. Each respected the other's right to privacy and I at least cannot recall a single instance when his presence was



"Nowhere is companionship so put to the test as in the woods."—Emerson Hough.



NEW, easy way to repel Flies and Mosquitoes

MAKE outdoor life comfortable! Protect yourself against the onslaughts of mosquitoes, black flies, etc. Spray Flit—the wonderful new liquid! It will not only free your tent or cabin of pesky insects—but, outdoors, will repel, and drive them away. Flit should be a part of the equipment for boating, fishing, hunting, camping and all outdoor sport.

When you want to use both hands to eat with (!), Flit is a real friend. Spray the grass underfoot, and relax in perfect contentment—eat and tell your stories in peace. No mosquitoes buzzing in your ears at night.

How to use Flit

Inside of tents: Close the flaps and fill the inside of the tent with Flit vapor. Also spray the top and the walls of the tent—cots and bedding. In a few moments, Flit kills all mosquitoes and other insects present—and keeps them away. Spray Flit before retiring and enjoy restful sleep during the night. Flit is non-poisonous and harmless to mankind.

Outdoors: While Flit spray is not as deadly to insects when sprayed outdoors—it will serve to repel and keep them away for some time. Spray Flit on your leggings, woolen stockings, breeches and sweaters. Does not stain. Spray boats and canoes. Spray Flit outdoors—anytime, anywhere—when you want freedom from tormenting insects.

Get a can of Flit and a Flit sprayer, today. For sale everywhere. The hand sprayer (illustrated) is well worth the small room it takes; or ask your dealer for mouth sprayer, packed with half pint cans.

DESTROYS

Flies	Mosquitoes	Ants
Gnats	Midges	Fleas

© 1927 STANDARD OIL CO. (N. J.)

PRIZES FOR VACATION PICTURES

We will pay $5 apiece for the fifty best snapshots of camping and other outdoor scenes. Show Flit actually in use, or the Flit can and sprayer in your outdoor equipment, if you already own them, although this is not essential for consideration in the contest. Awards to be judged on the basis of clearness and interest of photographs, which must be received by December 31, 1927, plainly marked with your name and address. Address Flit, Room 832, 26 Broadway, New York City.

"The yellow can with the black band"

Protect the Trees that Protect You!

Protect the forests from fire's ravages. Banish the open camp fire—cause of most of the damage.

Trees protect you. They break the force of the wind, the rain and the snow. They shelter the game, the fish, the birds that make vacation-land a joy. They're *your* trees. Safeguard them.

Use the Safe Camp Stove

—the Coleman. No smoldering embers, no flying sparks with this efficient camp cooker. The fire's all enclosed in a steel case. Big Wind Baffles and a positive cut-off valve keep it under absolute control. Can't spill fuel even if tipped over.

Approved by U. S. Foresters

When you're through cooking simply turn the Coleman out and fold it up—nothing left to start trouble—not even ashes.

Two Feature Models—No. 2 (shown below), the all built-in De Luxe Model, U. S. Price $12.50 and No. 9, without oven, U. S. Price $9.00.

Ask Your Dealer and write us for full details, descriptive literature, etc. Address Camping Dept. OM42.

THE COLEMAN LAMP CO.
Factory and General Offices: Wichita, Kansas
Branches: Philadelphia, Chicago, Los Angeles
Canadian Factory: Toronto, Ontario

Coleman
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
Camp Stove

irksome to me. How many married persons can truthfully say the same of their spouses?

Granted that this matter of privacy is of much greater importance to some than to others, I still maintain that a willingness to accord a camping partner unquestioning and unrestricted use of his time is an essential of congenial companionship. But many good sportsmen have not yet learned that. Perhaps, when they are older, they will come to agree with me on the question.

I don't wish any reader to think that I advise any camper to habitually separate himself from his party and to play a lone hand most of the time. Far from it. Many pleasures associated with camp life cannot be fully enjoyed unless they are shared, but a single, cordial invitation should suffice. Insistent urging, I think, is not only bad form but downright discourtesy. It implies that the one importuned does not know his own mind or, else, that he is expected to do something, or go somewhere against his will.

The real camera hunter, who may have spent an entire day secreted behind a screen, does not consider that his time was wasted, even though the shy bird or animal he hoped to photograph persistently evaded the focal area. His habit of thought is likely to be quite different from that of the gun hunter whose delight it is to kill the very things he likes the best. Why then should one be supposed to accompany the other on every little sortie from camp?

It is not that I make any comparisons in goodness or rightness between these two forms of sportsmen. I don't. I know well enough that most of our desirable game would have disappeared long ago, were it not for the protection given it by those who shoot for sport. Morally and mentally the gun hunter and the camera hunter may be equals—they probably are—but it is just as true that they are exact opposites in viewpoint, and should not be forced to ply their respective hobbies in each other's company.

If all campers would use the same amount of intelligent effort, when choosing companions, that a successful hostess does when selecting dinner, or week-end guests, practically every wilderness outing would be a joyful affair for all concerned. Compatibility is perhaps the chief essential, and of that, "camping out" is the supreme test. So *Choose Camping Companions Carefully.*

What Price Potpie?

By MRS. G. H. McDONALD

THREE men recently found out that a certain kind of potpie comes high. So high, in fact, that this one reached a new altitude record. Not even the most famous potpies of old, dished up to a king's taste, and fashioned of peacocks' tongues or humming birds' breasts, cost so much in time and money. And the pie we are writing of never reached the pot! Thank goodness for that!

Our wooded knolls and secluded byways here in northern Illinois have been unusually filled with song birds this spring. The birds came up from the South early and thronged the wood lots. Many of them are but temporary residents, migrators on the wing. Here a few days, then on farther north to their nesting homes. What more devastating than to have destruction descend upon them while they are congregated in migrating flocks?

For some time the netting of song birds has gone on in this neighborhood. Not until recently, however, was anyone caught red-handed. Girelimo Bedin, Samuel Bedin, and Lugli Calgero one lovely spring morning went out to the Whig Hill district north-west of Rockford, and hung up a huge silk net along the side of an unfrequented crossroads. A farmer discovered the men beating the birds up and scaring them into the net. The sheriff's office was notified. Within the silken meshes were literally hundreds of birds when the sheriff's men walked onto the scene. Some of the birds were dead, others maimed or crushed. They hung by broken legs and torn wings. The all-winter singer, the juncoes, were there in great numbers, also song sparrows, redwing blackbirds, thrushes, myrtle warblers, robins, cardinals, and a western meadow lark. How could anyone strip these beautiful feathered bodies to stew them in a pot?

Many uninjured birds were set free, yet the net, when the men got back to the Court House in town, was choked with dead and dying birds, nearly one hundred.

Court was in session at the time, and the Judge, with the evidence before him, pronounced a swift and effective sentence. By it, these men in particular, and the world at large, learned that song birds are really protected by the law. The men were loud and vociferous in their protests of ignorance of the law—and yet this netting of birds has been going on for some time.

The severity of this sentence, which everyone agreed was just, together with the attendant publicity, will make it hard for anyone, in the future, in this community, to plead ignorance of the law.

Each man was sentenced on the strength of six dead birds taken from the net. Fifty dollars and ten days in jail for each bird! This totaled three hundred dollars and sixty days in jail for each offender, and a grand total of nine hundred dollars for all with one hundred and eighty days as the county's guests. A real price for a potpie.

The wide publicity given the case has educated people to the fact that the birds are protetced by law. Men with nets and boys with rifles might well take notice. Aside from their beauty in coloring, and exquisite charm of song, these birds are

Food for potpie?

a great help to any community. They are the most powerful check on the enormous variety of insect pests in our orchards and woodlands. As they give so unstintedly of their song and service, it is only fair for us to give eternal battle for these friends of the fields and the forests.

William F. Finley says:

"In the June issue on page 79 there is a picture labeled a sage hen, which is that of a pinnated grouse. The sage grouse is an entirely different bird, and the strutting is very different. The two birds are quite unlike in appearance."

We regret this error, and a correct picture of a sage hen will be published in the next issue.

EDITOR.

An Open Letter to the sportsmen of North America from

JACK MINER

will be published in the August issue of OUTDOOR AMERICA

Statement of the Ownership, Management, Circulation, etc., Required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912, Of Outdoor America, Published Monthly at Chicago, Illinois, for April 1, 1927.

State of Illinois } ss.
County of Cook }

Before me, a Notary Public, in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared Ed. H. Philippi, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Business Manager of the Outdoor America and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 411, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:
Publisher, Izaak Walton League of America, 536 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago.
Editor, Marguerite Ives, 536 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago.
Managing Editor, None.
Business Manager, Ed. H. Philippi, 536 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago.

2. That the owner is: (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding one per cent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a firm, company, or other unincorporated concern, its name and address, as well as those of each individual member, must be given.)
Izaak Walton League of America, 536 Lake Shore Drive.
Charles W. Folds, Pres., 208 S. LaSalle St.
Judge Geo. W. Wood, Vice Pres., Waterloo, Iowa.
Fred N. Peet, Sec'y, 214 West Huron Street.
Thornhill Broome, Treas., 1317 First National Bank Building.
Ed. H. Philippi, Exec. Sec'y, 536 Lake Shore Drive.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

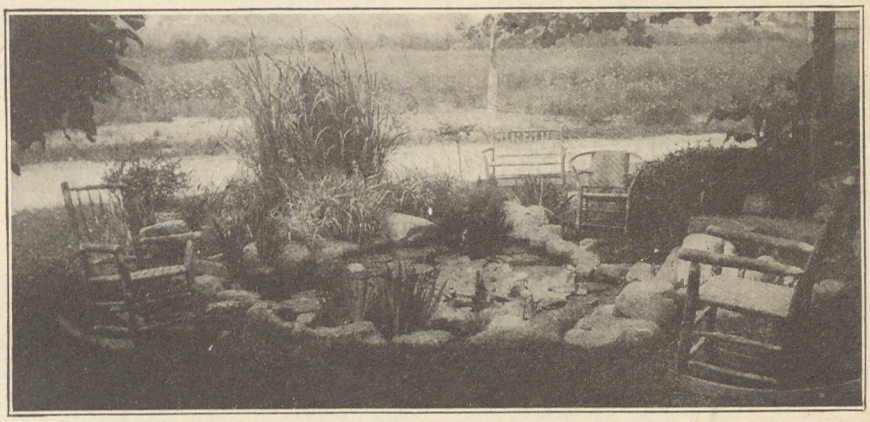
5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date shown above is ..... (This information is required from daily publications only.)

Ed. H. Philippi, Business Mgr.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this first day of April, 1927.
[SEAL.]

Clyde C. Posvic, Notary Public.
(My commission expires May 5, 1927.)

Rustic Beauty Everlasting



The everlasting beauty of Nature is the greatest wonder in the world. The rocks and the streams and the woods and the hills that we knew and loved as children are still there in the after years when we "go back home again."

Made from selected second-growth hickory poles, Rustic Hickory Furniture is part and parcel of Nature. It is tomorrow's furniture—withstanding the weather and temperature changes year after year. Its unique rustic beauty is everlasting.

For over a quarter of a century Rustic Hickory craftsmen have fashioned this famous summer furniture, building into it the best in comfort, beauty and durability. Today this furniture is made in one hundred thirty styles for summer homes, lodges, country clubs, resorts—for bedroom, dining room, living room, porch or lawn.

Rustic Hickory Furniture will give you the last word in beauty and comfort for the years to come.

Our beautiful catalog is yours for the asking. Write for catalog E.

RUSTIC HICKORY FURNITURE CO.

La Porte - - - Indiana

Good wholesome food

is more important when you are camping than when you are at home.

Evaporated Milk in your camp will enable you to have as great variety and as wholesome food as you can have at your home in town or city or on the farm.

Let us send you our booklet, "Food Fit for Camping Appetites."

EVAPORATED MILK ASSOCIATION
231 So. La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois

FOOT-TROUBLE PERSPIRATION & OFFENSIVE ODORS

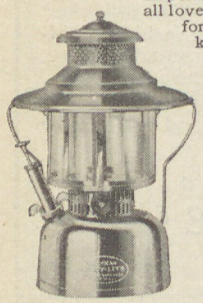
Keep your feet fit for Outdoor Sports. If your feet ache, pain, burn, scald, blister, swell or perspire and have offensive odors, don't suffer. Write to

THE MILLER DRUG COMPANY
Department M KIMBALL, SO. DAK.

AMERICAN
KAMPKOOK
AMERICA'S FAVORITE CAMP STOVE

Cook With Gas in Your Vacation Cabin

With *Kampkook* on the job even a cabin in the backwoods will provide the best of hot meals—and kampkooking is one of vacation's real pleasures. *Kampkook*, with its fine built-in oven, bakes and broils as well as it cooks and boils; gives you all the conveniences of a kitchen gas range in the space of a small suit case.



American Ready-Lite Lantern. Lights the camp as bright as day. Burns gasoline; lights with matches—no torch. Has blue vitreous enamel top, which cannot rust or corrode. Complete, with built-in pump.

Experienced campers, tourists and all lovers of outdoor life are strong for *Kampkook* because they know it is reliable. Burns motor gasoline; its blue flame is as hot as gas and free of smoke and soot. Simple to operate, lights quickly, going full speed in a jiffy. The folding wind-shield makes it weather proof; large capacity fuel tank with built-in pump and funnel is detachable for handy filling. *Kampkook* is built to stand the hard knocks of camp life and it is safe anywhere—its use is permitted where open fires are prohibited.

Kampkook, being the original, has many features found in no other stove; that is why it is used by more campers than all others combined. If not at your dealers', write for illustrated folder showing the full line, and names of nearby dealers who can supply you. Address Dept. M6.

American Gas Machine Co., Inc.
ALBERT LEA, MINNESOTA
Branches in New York and San Francisco

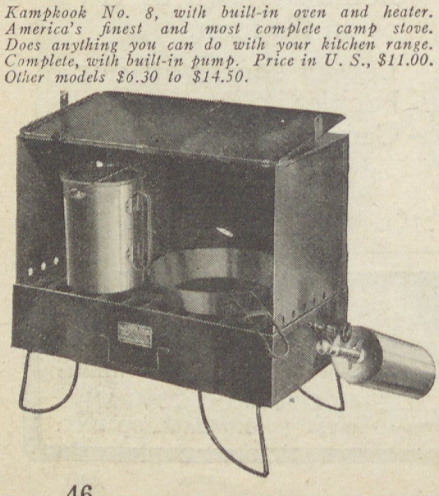
American Gas Machine Company, Inc.
Dept. M. 6, Albert Lea, Minn.
Send me full particulars about American Kampkooks, and name of nearest dealer.

Name.....

Address.....

Town and State.....

Kampkook No. 8, with built-in oven and heater. America's finest and most complete camp stove. Does anything you can do with your kitchen range. Complete, with built-in pump. Price in U. S., $11.00. Other models $6.30 to $14.50.



Motor Camping

The Motor Log of Three Nature Lovers

By A. L., H. S., AND J. S. MEYRING

(Continued from June)

If you wish to camp in a different place every day or two, as is usual with auto campers, and do your own cooking, do not plan to do so over open fires. A two burner gasoline stove especially built for motor camping is cheap, packs into a surprisingly small space, is easily handled, and more satisfactory in every way. Touring keeps the battery well charged, so plenty of light in camp may be had with an extension cord to fit the dash socket. Specially built tents are now available which do not need poles and lean to one side of the machine. These tents can be packed on the running board, and require only a few minutes to set up. Almost every camper takes too few blankets on his first trip. It is a good plan to take twice as many as you think you can possibly use, and then you may wish you had more before you return. Folding army cots, or pneumatic mattresses are satisfactory for beds. A gallon jug kept filled with pure water should always be carried and a camping trip should never be started without a camera, a sufficient supply of films for the entire trip and bird and wild flower guides.

A good camp site should always be sought several hours before dusk, however, or considerable embarrassment may be experienced.

For many years the authors have been making annual camping trips, studying the wild life of the country and visiting the shrines of nature lovers. For a number of years we hiked or travelled by train, sometimes carrying camping equipment, and sometimes not. The more recent trips have all been by automobile, and were remarkable for the large amount of territory covered in a short time, the low cost, the comfort obtained, and the variety of interesting things seen.

The last one taken will be discussed at some length, so that those interested may know what to expect from such a trip.

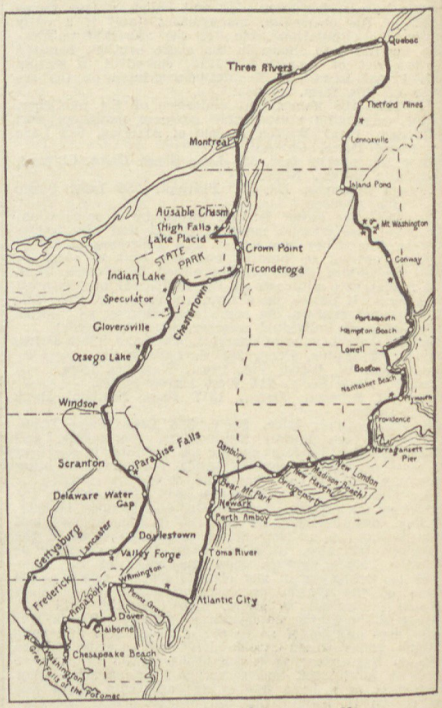
Three of us started from Washington, D. C., on June 10, 1926, and made our first camp on the Virginia side of the Potomac River at Great Falls. For a number of miles below the falls, the river flows through a deep rocky gorge, bordered by woods almost unbelievably wild for a region but fifteen miles from the national capital. Columbine and mountain laurel were blooming in profusion, and the prickly pear cactus bearing fruit was seen in a number of spots along the gorge. The three mile hike down the river to Difficult Run along the brink of the gorge is replete with picturesque views and will reward the person taking it with the discovery of a number of plants not found in many localities. Holly, mistletoe and the prickly pear among a number of other species cannot be found growing wild far north of this place.

A killdeer's eggs were discovered in the middle of a seldom used road. Three fawn colored eggs, splotched with black and sharply pointed at one end were laid points together among the gravel with no nest at all. The close resemblance of the eggs to the pebbles which were scattered about was amazing.

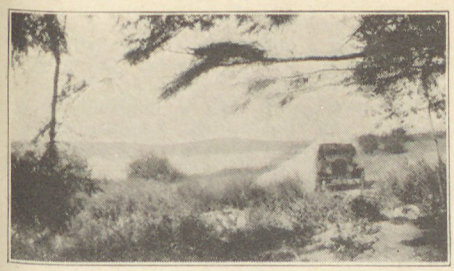
A flying squirrel, although usually a nocturnal animal, soared from one oak to another in a beautiful grove beside West Confederate Ave., on the Gettysburg Battlefield as we passed.

Turkey vultures can be studied very satisfactorily from the observation tower on the summit of Big Round Top, three miles south of Gettysburg. They are almost invariably circling about it at close range and regularly roost in the giant pines upon its slopes.

From a point near this a vast panorama of mountains, becoming gray in the distance and overhung by great masses of white clouds, was spread before us, and near the summit of one of the mountains a flash of sunlight on running water revealed a brook, and we desired to camp upon its bank. A trackless wilderness through which no man had ever passed, separated us from it. Laden with blankets and provisions we climbed over rocks and precipices, through tangled masses of briars and fallen trees, waded through rushing mountain torrents, ever onward, guided only by a sense of direction gained from the sun, and stimulated by that vision of an ideal camp site. Toward dusk we arrived at the crest of the mountain, where a single pine towered many feet above the other trees. We were very tired, but not being able to obtain a view of the scenery from the ground, were soon perched in the top of this tree. The browns and tans of cultivated fields and



★ Indicates localities where excellent camp sites may be found. The above route is over improved roads with a few insignificant exceptions. The entire trip will require three weeks for complete satisfaction but may be divided into two shorter trips by cutting across from Bear Mountain Park to the Delaware Water Gap via Port Jervis.



Ideal campsite on Penobscot Bay, Me.

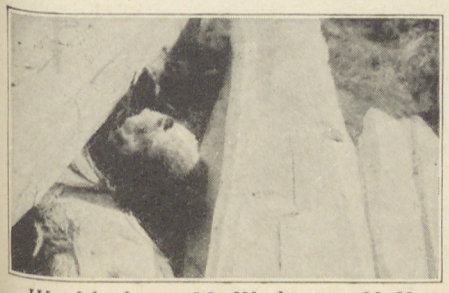
many hued greens of the foliage in the valley below us merged into a great oriental rug flung to the horizon.

In the morning we took a hike and discovered a barred owl sitting solemnly on a dead limb ten feet from the ground. Owls have their eyes fixed in their heads so that to look to one side the whole head must be turned, and this they can do through almost an entire circle with no apparent effort. To study this we silently walked around this owl a half dozen times. Its body never moved, but its eyes were fixed upon us constantly, and each time we reached the point directly behind it, its head suddenly swung around to the other side. We finally divided and started to go around it on both sides simultaneously. This was too much and it silently flew away. About twenty miles west of Philadelphia, a red fox stood on his hind legs the better to see us over the tall clover.

Killdeer's eggs. Note the difficulty of distinguishing the eggs from the surrounding stones.

Another night found us camped in a hemlock grove in the Pocono Mountains and lulled to sleep by the soothing sounds of Paradise Falls. Much of the underbrush here consists of rhododendrons. They were not yet in bloom although a few weeks earlier in the southern Appalachians whole mountain sides were ablaze with its beauty.

For another camp we found a level meadow, luxuriantly carpeted with grass, shaded with large trees and about ten feet above the level of the Susquehanna River. In the morning we observed three baby woodchucks, playing on a steep bank not more than a hundred feet from our tent.



Woodchuck near Mt. Washington, N. H.

Kamp King

The Best That Money Can Buy!

$33.95 9X7 FEET

Plenty of Head Room
STURDY CONSTRUCTION
EASY TO SET UP—
PACKS IN SMALL SPACE

Buy your tent DIRECT from the WORLD'S LARGEST DEALERS in Camping Supplies. Because we sell more tents than any other store in the world, we can buy materials at lowest prices, and we sell direct to you with **only one small profit added to actual cost.**

The **Kamp King** has removable, folding steel U rods run through double sewed pockets along the eaves and spring-lock at corners, making a frame that will not weave or buckle in a wind. One-piece steel center-pole, which folds in three sections, has sole leather base. Ratchet appliance automatically adjusts pole to proper height. Strong strips of webbing from corners of eaves to peak, with sole leather cup at peak, reinforce tent cloth and permit drum-tight, rigid erection.

Made of Deep, Forest Green, 8⅓-ounce closely woven Tent Cloth. Dry Water-proofed by most perfect treatment known. Sheds water like a duck's back. Water-proofing process leaves tent dry to touch—will not mildew—wears well. Sewed-in floor of same material is reinforced where tent-pole stands. Storm-proof window (size 14 by 18 inches) is made rain-proof by patented gutters on either side. Window can be closed from inside. Tent door, 38 by 60 inches, has bobbinet screen door, and storm door, which with the aid of double door laps, 6-inch door riser and snap fasteners, make an unexposed enclosure. Eaves, 6 feet, 2 inches high; center, 7 feet, 6 inches. Awning has 2½ inch drop edges, provided with snaps for attaching side curtains. TENT CAN BE SHIPPED BY PARCEL POST.

460 W 9590—Base size, 9 x 7 feet; 5 feet square at eaves. Complete with canvas carrying bag for tent, extra bags for poles and steel stakes. Size, knocked down, 4 feet by 11 inches. Awning poles not included. Shipping weight 45 pounds..... **$33.95**

460 W 9591—Base size, 10½x 8¼ feet; 5 feet square at eaves. Size, knocked down, 4 feet by 11 inches. Awning poles not included. Shipping weight 48 pounds..... **$38.95**

Prices $1.00 More West of the Rockies

Awning Curtains Provide an Extra Room for Cooking and Eating

60 W 9570—Reversible Side Curtain.....Each **$3.95**
60 W 9572—Front curtain with bobinette window fitted with storm flap..... **4.95**
60 W 9580—Reversible bobinette side curtain to keep out flies and mosquitoes..... **3.35**
460 W 9581—Steel Awning Poles with hinges in center. Per Pair..... **1.98**

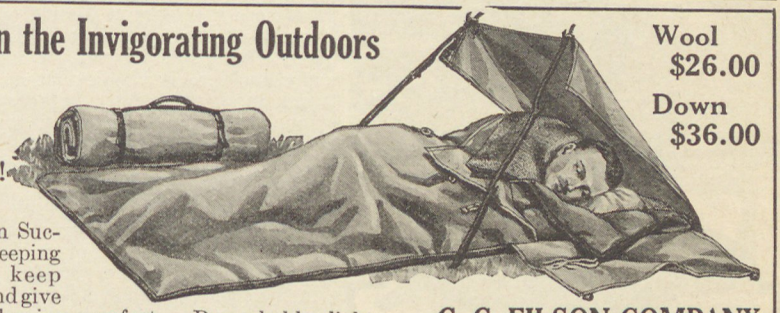
Chicago Kansas City St. Paul Baltimore **Montgomery Ward & Co.** Portland, Ore., Oakland, Cal. Fort Worth

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Your Money Back

If You Haven't One of Our Large Catalogues Send for Free Catalogue of Campers' Supplies

Sleep in the Invigorating Outdoors

But Be Warm and Protected!



Wool $26.00

Down $36.00

The Filson Successful Sleeping Bag will keep you dry and give healthy sleeping comfort. Remarkably light—only 10½ pounds. Get acquainted with the Filson Line—send for our free catalog "Q" today.

C. C. FILSON COMPANY
1005-1007 First Ave., Seattle, Wash.
"Filson Clothes for the Man Who Knows"

Sleep in the great open spaces—but on

A Real Bed!

TAKE a LINCOLN Bed on your motor camp trip and enjoy the sleeping comfort of home. Full size double bed folds up to carry on your running board. Opens or folds in a half minute.

Other Camp Equipment—Carry a complete outfit of Lincoln Camp Equipment on the running board of your car. Beds, cots, tables, chairs, stool and KITCHENETTE! See them at your dealers or write for our beautiful illustrated **catalog FREE!**

McGREW MACHINE CO.
1101 No. 22nd St., Lincoln, Neb.

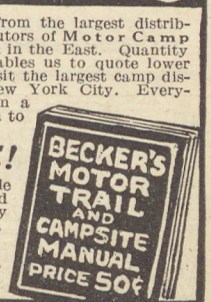
LINCOLN
The Tourist's Favorite
FOLDING FURNITURE

Camp Equipment AT CUT PRICES

BUY from the largest distributors of **Motor Camp Equipment** in the East. Quantity buying enables us to quote lower prices. Visit the largest camp display in New York City. Everything from a blanket pin to a trailer.

FREE!

This valuable booklet edited and compiled by Major Chas. G. Percival, Secretary and Treasurer, American Tourist Camp Association. Address Dept. 7.



BECKER'S
MOTOR CAMP OUTFITTERS
312 Broadway-New York City
159-06 Jamaica Ave., Jamaica, L.I.

Going to Camp This Summer?

Laacke Tents have been the recognized standard of quality and serviceability for over 30 years.

Made right at the doorway to the Great National Summer Playground—these many years of close contact with campers' needs developed this

"WILDWOOD" Tent

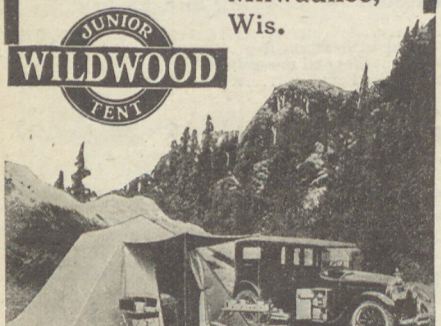
—the last word in touring comfort

Large, Roomy, 8'x14'
Folds Compactly

and carries in neat sack on running board. Hookless (Zipper) fasteners close Bobbinette door securely from top to bottom. Sewed-in floor. Bobbinette rear double window. Securely sealed against insects or reptiles.

Write for full details.

R. Laacke Co., 544 3rd St. Milwaukee, Wis.

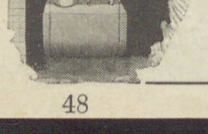


Made to Make You Comfortable

Take a Miller Outing Pad with you when you go fishing, camping, motoring, swimming, or picnicking. Use it in office chairs, porch chairs or porch swings. It will rest body and nerves.

The Miller Pad is made of fluffiest Japara Kapok, covered with serviceable, olive drab jean cloth. No buttons or other metal projections. Size 16x18 in. Price, $1.50. If your dealer hasn't it, he can get it for you, or we will fill your order direct.

EAU CLAIRE PAD COMPANY
312 Bellinger Street, Eau Claire, Wis.



Eliminate the Outside Closet

It is no problem to eliminate the undesirable outside closet Wolverine Chemical Toilets or Septic Tanks will give you modern inside toilet conveniences at a very low cost. Write for full information. Special resort agents wanted.

DAIL STEEL PRODUCTS CO.
742 Main St.
LANSING, MICH.

Later we climbed a high hill for the view, finding the yellow king devil and orange hawkweed as plentiful in this hillside pasture as is their bright blue cousin, the chicory, in similar locations in Maryland. In a wood we found a number of yellow lady's slippers, and in the 20 miles of unbroken forest between Speculator and Indian Lake, a few pink moccasins. These flowers as well as another exquisite orchid, the showy lady's slipper, were once plentiful over a large area. All are now very rare and entirely extinct in most regions.

We dozed off that night listening to the monotonous droning of whippoorwills, accompanied by the deep undertone of the swiftly flowing Sacandaga River. Most of the wilderness of the Adirondacks constitutes a state park, and at every vantage point, public camp sites, provided with many conveniences are provided. They are usually clearings in the primitive wilderness, on the shore of some river or lake, with excellent views of the mountains.

Between Chestertown and Ticonderoga the road crosses Swede Mountain within a short distance of the summit, upon which there is a fire observation tower. Most tourists go by not knowing it is there, but visitors are always welcome and every tourist should stop. It is doubtful whether there is another point in the United States where so wonderful a view may be obtained by walking so short a distance from a first class paved highway. The visibility on the day we stopped was very good. Snow capped Mt. Marcy 45 miles away stood out sharply against the northwestern horizon, and the entire Green Mountain range, some of it nearly a hundred miles away, was plainly visible in the east. From many vantage points in the mountains one looks down upon a checkerboard of cultivated fields and wood lots, but here it is upon a jumble of mountains and lakes, including parts of Lakes George and Champlain. From the tower, hardly any evidence is visible that man has ever been in all this region before. Near here four deer, which had been grazing along the road, dashed madly through the thicket as our machine approached.

Our next camp was made on a promontory jutting a half mile into Lake Champlain. As we were walking about looking for the best place for our tent, a spotted sand piper suddenly appeared in the coarse grass and went fluttering and tumbling along the ground as though mortally wounded. After noting carefully the exact spot from which she arose we followed to see what she would do. She was always just beyond our reach, continually dragging and flapping her wings until we were nearly a quarter mile from her nest. Then she suddenly shot away like an arrow, with a whistle of glee.

Our next camp was on a superb wild lawn on the bank of the Ausable River, with the pinnacle of Whiteface Mountain looming over us. All around us great clusters of bluets were blooming and opposite was a sheer cliff hundreds of feet high. The lower slopes of Whiteface Mountain, towering over it, presented wonderful contrasts of coloring, with alternate patches of white birch, black spruce and bare brown rocks. The pinnacle was in the clouds.

The eastern slopes of this mighty mountain mass show in a striking way the effect of strong winds blowing from the same direction most of the time. Many of the spruce trees have no limbs whatever on the west side and nearly all of the trees are distorted. High Falls, the cliffs of Wilmington Notch, and Ausable Chasm, all near here, like many other wonders of the east are far less well known than they should be.

Southern Quebec is as flat as the great plains.

While standing upon a small bridge near the city of Quebec a pewee flew under it, so we investigated and found its nest fastened to the perpendicular wall of concrete. It consisted of mud covered with moss and was well filled by three young birds. They pretended to be dead even when touched but the parents made up in action what the little ones lacked.

When approaching the base of Mt. Washington we caught a glimpse of a wood chuck crawling under a pile of railroad ties. The ties were carefully moved one by one until he was uncovered. One of the ties slipping he got his tail caught and one of us not knowing he was fast poked him lightly with a one half inch stick, whereupon he viciously bit off the end of it. After taking his photograph we released him and he scampered off toward the woods, probably thinking he had outwitted us.

The Appalachian Mountain Club has built trails to all the points of interest on Mt. Washington, so that amateur naturalists can study many unusual things with little inconvenience.

Here one may climb from midsummer to midwinter weather in three hours, literally viewing a cross section of the advance of spring.

The type of vegetation changes constantly as one ascends. Many flowers blooming in profusion at the three thousand foot level such as wild currants, star of Bethlehem, purple twisted stalk, yellow

View of our camp in the Catskills.

and dwarf cornel had ceased blooming, or do not occur in the valley. The dwarf cornel is almost identical with the dogwood of the south in appearance.

Pure white bluets may be found in Tuckerman's Ravine on the east side of Mt. Washington, but nowhere else in the world. The beautiful rose colored Lapland azalea, Alpine flowers and Greenland sandwort may be seen blooming near the summit of this and neighboring peaks, but not elsewhere in America south of Labrador.

At dusk we were sitting in front of our camp in the wilderness at the foot of the mountain silently enjoying a sunset coloring too gorgeous for words when a rustling in the leaves attracted our attention. A rabbit approached to within eight feet of us, sat up on his haunches and held this pose for fully ten seconds.

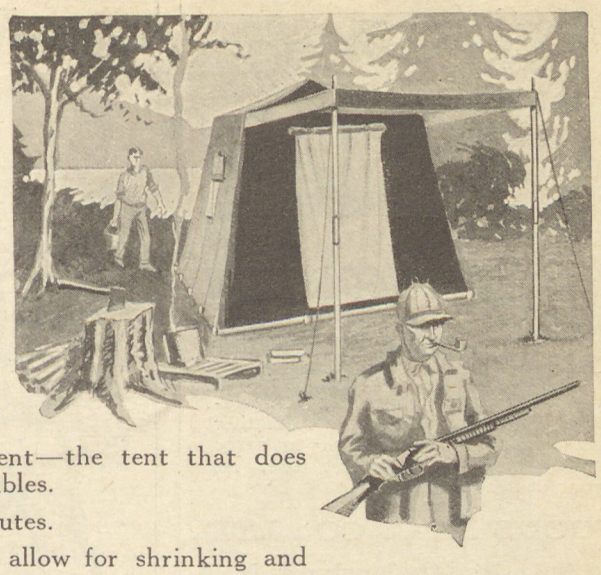
This region harbors a multitude of porcupines. At our camp on the shore of the Androscoggin River, perhaps twenty miles northeast of Mt. Washington, one of these animals leisurely climbed an elm tree within a few feet of where we were eating supper.

On the rocky shores and sand beaches of the New England coast many varieties of Shore birds, sea weeds, shells, etc., may be seen and if one looks in the pools left in the rocks at low tide, crabs, starfish, exquisitely colored anemones and other interesting things are easily found.

While changing a tire near the Merrimack River in Northeastern Massachusetts, we observed a song sparrow with a worm in her mouth repeatedly hop toward a clump of weeds near us and then fly away. She was entirely silent, and it is not certain whether she was trying to lead us away, or wanted to feed her young, but did not have the courage to come close to us. When we approached the spot which apparently contained her nest she sang furiously from the top of a low bush about thirty feet away. The nest, composed entirely of dried grasses, was fastened to the weeds close to the ground and contained five naked, blind and helpless little creatures. Whenever we rustled the weeds, ever so slightly, the babies were converted into five yellow funnels which completely hid all else in the nest. The leak in the tire was so slight that Baldy decided to dip the tire in the river to locate it. As he arrived at the wooded bank a mink emerged from the river with a catfish almost as big as he was in his mouth, and disappeared a second later in the bushes. We are still hoping the mink has not found the song sparrow's nest.

Our last camp was made on the cliffs overlooking Chesapeake Bay a few miles south of Chesapeake Beach. In the sheer face of the cliff about five feet above the water level there is a bed of fossils. It contains many kinds of shells and bones, but we were interested particularly in the shark teeth over a hundred of which we found in a short time. Some of them were more than an inch across and in perfect condition though probably thousands of years old. Later we observed a male goldfinch with a worm in its mouth fly into a small yellow locust tree. He flew away. His mate sang brilliantly, totally unaware of our presence, but he evidently knew we were there and did not return. At last we moved toward the female, and she flew away leaving four tiny gray eggs in an exquisitely made nest of horse hair, cotton string and fine plant fibers. The next day we inspected the nest again, but the birds and the eggs were gone. Perhaps that pretty pirate, the blue jay, had also discovered them for a pair of mourning doves were cooing softly in a red cedar nearby, and perhaps they were sorrowing over a tragedy. Who knows?

The OMAR
AUTOMATIC POLELESS TENT



You Need This Tent

No camping or touring trip can be complete without the wholly automatic Omar tent—the tent that does away with tent troubles.

Erected in four minutes.

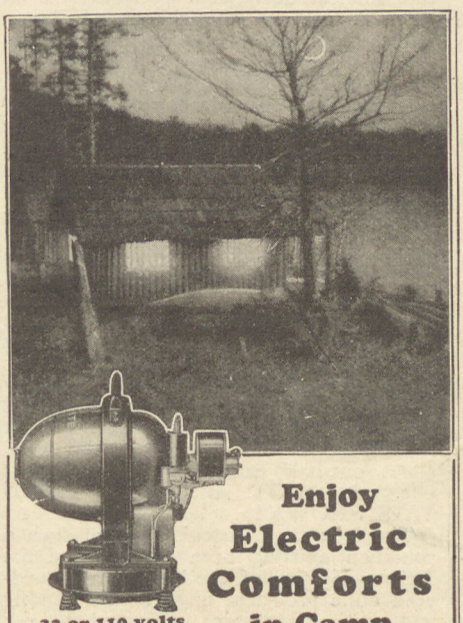
Automatic features allow for shrinking and taking up slack canvas.

Frame is rustproof and non-collapsible.

Canvas is moss green, waterproof and mildewproof 8:42 oz. 30 in. U. S. Army duck. Size 9½x9½, 6 ft. eave, 7′ 3″ center.

If your dealer does not sell it write for full information

MICHIGAN TENT AND AWNING CO.
1922-1932 CANFIELD AVE. W. DETROIT, MICH.



32 or 110 volts
600 watts

Enjoy Electric Comforts in Camp

this summer—might as well have city conveniences including plenty of lights indoors or out, grills, toasters, pump, refrigerator, etc.

TRADE MARK
Homelite
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

most compact and reliable plant, wt. 110 lbs. Set it anywhere and light or power is instantly available. *Write us NOW for full details. Dept. OA7.*

HOMELITE CORPORATION
Port Chester, New York

Sleep on air

A HODGMAN AIR BED will double your pleasure on your next camping, touring, hiking or canoeing trip. Lightweight, compact, quickly inflated, your AIR BED is ready in three minutes for the best night's rest you ever had. Sleep on air *anywhere* as comfortably as you do at home! Four styles and several sizes allow you to pick the AIR BED that fits your needs exactly. Their construction is guaranteed by HODGMAN, who has been making quality rubber goods since 1838.

Free Booklet!

Learn about the exhilaration of sleeping on air! Mail coupon—NOW—for booklet.

HODGMAN RUBBER COMPANY
Framingham, Massachusetts

HODGMAN—Dept. OA7
Framingham, Mass., U.S.A.
Please send me without obligation your booklet on Hodgman Air Goods [ ] Also send information on Zephyrweight Fishing Waders [ ] (Check which)

Name_____
St. & No._____
City_____ State_____
My Dealer Is_____

Sleep Outdoors

in perfect comfort

What if it does get cool in the night? When you're in a WOODS ARCTIC JUNIOR ROBE, you're safe and warm despite surrounding temperature. As comfortable as a feather bed, yet compact enough to carry on the pack with perfect ease. At your dealer or direct.

WOODS MFG. CO., LTD.

503 Lake St., Ogdensburg, N. Y.
Ottawa — Toronto — Montreal
Winnipeg — Welland

Woods ARCTIC JUNIOR SLEEPING **Robe**

Woods Mfg. Co., Ltd.,
503 Lake St.,
Ogdensburg, N. Y.
Gentlemen:
Send me your LITERATURE on WOODS ARCTIC JUNIOR ROBE.

Name.....

Address.....

It's a Kari-Keen KARRIER

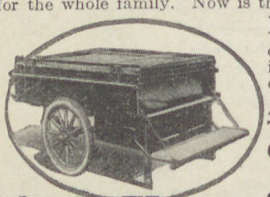
Take Everything

Everything you want to take can be carried in this new luggage Karrier. Adds 8½ square feet of space to your car and will hold 400 pounds, eliminates loading your running board and crowding your foot space. A waterproof canvas cover for Karrier when open. See your nearest dealers or write to the

Kari-Keen Mfg. Co. Dept. OA Sioux City, Iowa

Hello Summer!

Summer was invented for the purpose of giving mankind a chance to enjoy the beauties of nature in bloom. Take advantage of it. Get close to nature . . . . but get close in comfort. The "Auto-Kamp" is the best and most convenient "camper" that has ever been devised. So complete, so comfortable, so convenient for the whole family. Now is the time to take that wonderful outdoor vacation. Write today for complete information, prices, etc.

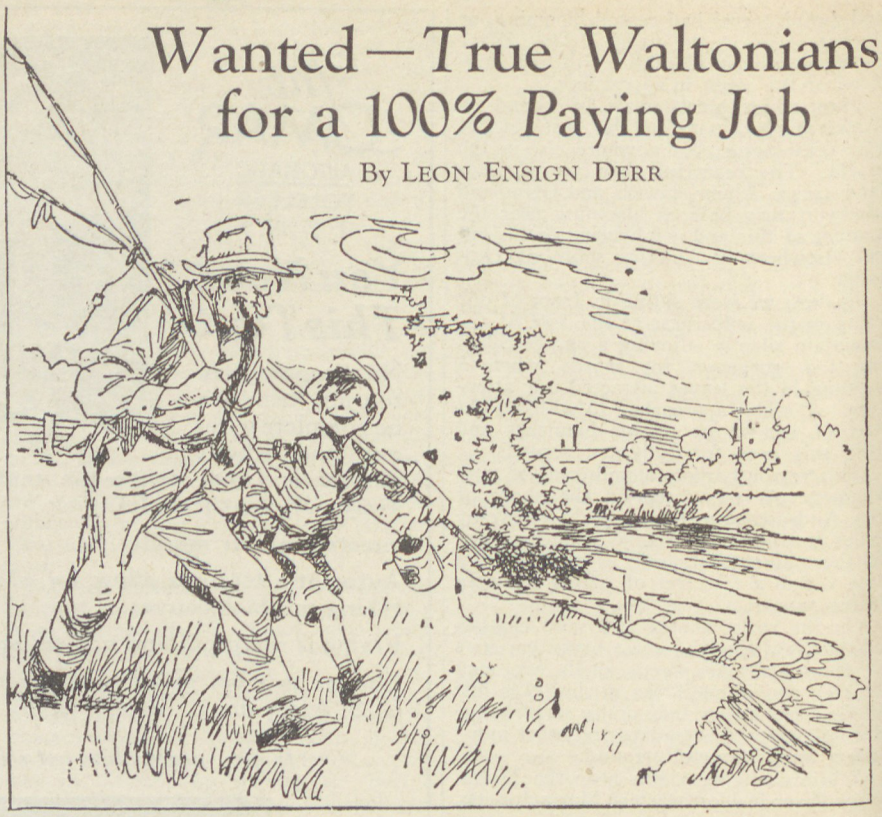


AUTO-KAMP TRAILER CO.
6626 Sheridan Ave.
Saginaw, Mich.

Auto-Kamp Trailer

Wanted—True Waltonians for a 100% Paying Job

By LEON ENSIGN DERR



Give this boy his next fishing lesson—in fly or bait casting.

WALTONIANS, we are neglecting a very important part of our educational program. Section 10 of the League's platform reads: "To develop greater opportunities for and encouragement of outdoor recreation as an essential part of the character-building, and the spiritual and physical development of the American people, ESPECIALLY OUR BOYS AND GIRLS." How are we developing these greater opportunities?

At a recent lecture before one of the largest Boy Scout troops in St. Louis on the subject of "Fishing," a series of questions was asked the boys, with amazing responses. The questions asked successively were: "How many of you think that fishing is a good sport in which to use the ideals of Scoutcraft?" To this every hand was raised. The next was: "How many have ever been fishing?" This got about a fifty percent response. "How many have caught any kind of fish?" "How many ever caught a game fish?" "How many have caught game fish on artificial bait?" To the last three questions the number of favorable answers was reduced about one-half each time until the last one, when NOT A SINGLE HAND WAS SHOWN!

The lecturer in astonishment at such a condition existing in a troop where the fathers of some of the boys were considered quite proficient anglers with the fly and casting rod, was prompted to ask another question.

"If you boys like the sport so well, why is it that you are not able to give more favorable answers to these questions, especially the last one?"

One youngster volunteered the statement that is the keynote of this appeal to you. "Please, sir, the tackle for that kind of fishing costs too much money for boys to have, and THERE IS NOBODY TO SHOW US HOW TO USE IT, IF WE HAD IT." Gentlemen, here is an indictment that rings true. How are we answering this simple truth?

It seems that the members of the League who are adept with the bait or fly rod could greatly advance the interests of our organization by taking these youngsters in hand and starting them off on the right track. It is an easy matter to teach these enthusiastic boys, for they have not usually formed a lot of faulty habits it is necessary to un-learn before they can go forward.

HOW MUCH OF A HARDSHIP WOULD IT WORK ON YOU EACH, BROTHER WALTONIANS, IF YOU WOULD PROMISE TO TAKE ONE BOY THIS YEAR AND TEACH HIM HOW TO BAIT OR FLYCAST? By this is not meant simply the mechanical operation of rod, line and reel, but by first showing him how to use his tackle and then TAKING HIM WITH YOU to the lake or stream and putting those principles into operation.

You may ask: "Where will I find the type of boy that I would want to spend so much of my time on, and would he appreciate what I did for him?" An answer to the last part of the question may well be shown from a personal experience. The writer struggled along for several years as a youth, trying to learn flycasting. He had gotten all his information from the printed page, as all those whom he approached for information seemed desirous of keeping it to themselves. Fortunately about the time he had almost given up hope of finding an instructor, he met an old Englishman who was an expert caster and flymaker, and who was interested enough to give the desired information.

One of the first things this old fellow said was: "I hope you realize how much of my time you will take up this summer, for unless you will concentrate on it, there is no use to start. I may have to be with you on the stream every week-end this season. Under the circumstances before we go further, will you promise that when you become fully proficient, you will undertake to pass this instruction on to some one else under the same conditions as I ask from you? That is all the remuneration I want."

Carry Your Chair *in Your Pocket*

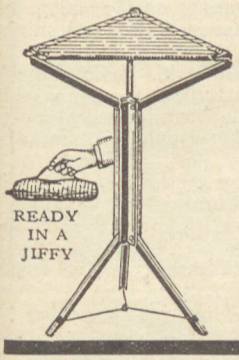
At last, a chair that gives you no more bother than a tin of smoking tobacco—folds to a mere 2 in. diameter, weighs but 24 ounces. It's the

Ideal

Collapsible Pocket Chair

PATENTED

Actual Length 10 inches



READY IN A JIFFY

Strong and sturdily built—no wooden parts to break. Durable canvas seat, well riveted. Opens to normal height. Folds into canvas carrying case. An extra seat in your automobile.

Be sure to see this chair before going camping this season. Sent direct for $1.75.

More DEALERS Wanted

HENRY GLASS
228 Audubon Ave.
NEW YORK

Here's Your Next Summer's Camp

Travel Where You Please!

Take a high-speed ZAGELMEYER AUTO CAMP TRAILER with you this year on your camping trip. Attaches to any make of car. Travels easily at any speed. Carries all luggage. Requires no unpacking. Just raise the canvas cover and your sleeping quarters are ready—rainproof and mosquito proof—beds off the ground. All the luxuries of home—electric light, kitchenette, ice box, tables, etc. Extra tent and canopy easily attached if needed for large camping party.

SPECIAL PRICES NOW!

Send for FREE CATALOG of Trailers and Kamper-Kars now offered at *special low prices for a limited time.*

ZAGELMEYER AUTO CAMP CO.
843 S. Henry St., Bay City, Mich.

FREE BOOK

Get FREE BOOK

Shows famous Outing Air Mattress, Sleeping Pockets, Robes, Bags, Tents, Fishing Capes, Folding Boat, etc. SEND YOUR NAME TODAY.

METROPOLITAN
Camp Goods Folks
Dept. H-13
Athol, Mass.

"Comfortable Camping"
16 PAGES

Free

NEW CATALOG OF ARMY GOODS BARGAINS
Shirts, Pants, Boots, Shoes, Blankets, Tents, Guns, Harness, Tools, Etc. Government's sacrifice saves you money. Write for copy.

ARMY AND NAVY SUPPLY CO.
COPYRIGHT ESTABLISHED 1865
Dept. 314, Richmond, Va.

A.B.C. MOTOR CAMPING
free

CAMPERS! *Get this book!*

80 pages chock full of information—how to camp, pack, cook, etc.—sent FREE by America's leading camp outfitter. Everything from a tent peg to a trailer.

MODELL'S 192 Fulton Street New York City

In this manner the old Waltonian disciple started an "endless chain" of flycasters. Two years from that time the writer started instructing others, exacting the promise to pass it on. That was sixteen years ago. Since that time from one to three pupils every year have been started out.

A few days ago in conversation with a delegate from a remote section to the Missouri State League convention, it developed that this man got his flycasting instruction four "links" in the chain removed from the first pupil of the writer. Does this statement convey any idea of how far the effect would reach if several men would undertake to operate such a system?

> "In teaching a large class of boys each year to cast and to shoot I reap my full reward in the belief that they will get as much happiness therefrom as I have done and that it will breed a finer race of men."
>
> *George LaBranche*

Locations where the Boy Scouts are active seem to be an ideal condition for the production of the class of boys who will make the Waltonian leaders of the future. By the nature of their own organization they are already interested in many of the things that comprise our program.

We speak of saving outdoor America for posterity—why not NOW teach these lads how to enjoy the things of nature that have given us older ones so much pleasure?

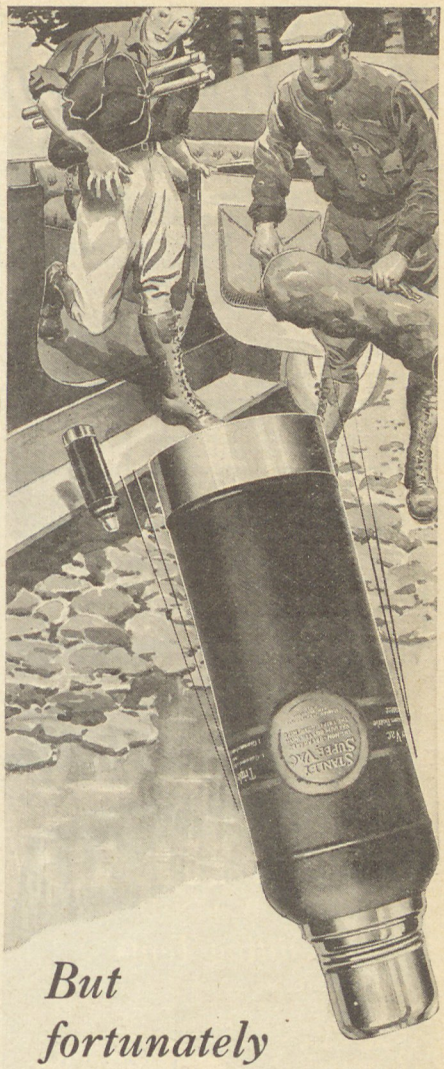
Consultation with the Scout officials in your own community will put you in touch with the boys who are most interested in taking up the sport. You are not asked to give up your time every year—just start out one boy this season.

This contact will be good for you as well as for the boy. You will find that no matter how good a sportsman you thought yourself to have been in the past, unconsciously, perhaps, habits have crept into your life that you will be ashamed to show before this clear-eyed eager youth while you act as his mentor.

Teach him to bait or fly cast. Take him out on the stream with you, fitting him out with tackle if he can't afford to buy it himself. Treat him as you would have loved to be treated when YOU were first learning to fish. If you do YOUR part and finish this season feeling that you have wasted the time, you are about the coldest-blooded, most self-centered proposition that calls himself a sportsman it has ever been my misfortune to encounter.

What chapter of the League will be the first to pledge themselves to this program?

> "That every Waltonian should interest at least one boy in the activities of the out-of-doors is an ambition near to my heart. It will create in him the foundation of good citizenship."
>
> *Judge George W. Wood*



But fortunately this bottle is

unbreakable!

ACCIDENTS can't injure the Stanley Super Vac or its contents. There is no glass in it. *Steel*, throughout — lined with porcelain enamel.

And guaranteed to hold heat or cold all day long!

Sold by leading dealers. Pint, quart, 2-quart sizes.

Write for free copy of our useful recipe booklet, "Outdoor Cookery." Stanley Insulating Company, Dept. B-7, Great Barrington, Mass.

STANLEY
SUPER VAC
VACUUM BOTTLE

AIRO-PRODUCTS *REST THE WORLD*

ENJOY dry, restful sleep on an AIRO mattress. Just the thing for hunters, fishermen and auto campers. Light in weight — easily carried. Quickly inflated by mouth or pump. Ideal for boat and canoe use—helps out as a life preserver.

CAMPING

FISHING

MOTORING

"BALLOON TIRE" MATTRESSES and CUSHIONS

Constructed on NEW *low-air-pressure* "balloon tire" principle, AIRO mattresses and cushions are *exceptionally* soft and comfortable. Truss-bridgework construction carries the strain—distributing weight uniformly over entire mattress. Tufted surface permits circulation of air between body and cushion. Write for catalog.

The K. & W. RUBBER CO.
Established 1908
Dept. 131 Delaware, O.

Tufted Air Cells

RED HEAD
BRAND
Outing Tents

Before you buy your Outing Tent be sure to see the RED HEAD line. A style for every requirement. No finer made. Dependable rain or shine. Built for comfort and service. Moderately priced. Sold by leading dealers.

free
TENT CATALOG
describing the complete RED HEAD line of Outing Tents. Ask for catalog No. 27T.

ALWARD-ANDERSON-SOUTHARD CO.
925 West Chicago Avenue · Chicago, U. S. A.

Buying Price or Quality?

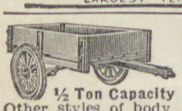
BARCO TENTS HAVE STOOD THE TEST $27.50

BARCO UMBRELLA TENT has STEEL COLLAPSIBLE CENTRE POLE and FRAME. Guaranteed durable. Waterproof. Complete with Floor, Stakes, awning, screened and curtained window and door. Size 7½ x 7½. Price $27.50. Experienced Campers and Tourists appreciate the dependable material, fine workmanship and refinements in BARCO tents.

$3.95 HIKERS OR PLAY TENT — AUTO TOURIST $18.50

All styles and sizes of TENTS and Camp Equipment illustrated and priced in our New Catalogue, sent FREE upon request. *Write today.*

BARNETT CANVAS GOODS CO.
134 ARCH ST. PHILADELPHIA PA.
LARGEST TENT MFGRS. IN THE EAST



Only $39.00
For This Highest Grade Auto Trailer
½ Ton Capacity
Other styles of body, same price. Light weight, easy running, just the thing for camping, touring. Absolute money-back guarantee. Write for catalogue.
BOWER MFG. CO. Box 18 FOWLER, IND.

Catching *the* Cruisers

By GEORGE WILLIAM HUNTER

EVENING; the gleam of soft lights, the tinkle of glasses, the dull glow of good cigars; all the atmosphere of comfort that comes when fishermen get together after a good dinner to live over the experiences of the summer. The demi-tasse steamed invitingly as Ambrose put on the last embellishments of the story: "And when I finally landed him he was a beautiful brown trout weighing four and three-quarter pounds. Yes, and in addition to that I landed two others that day each weighing over three pounds."

Tom settled back in his chair with a finality that boded ill for the rest of us. That Wisconsin stream of his certainly does hold big trout. And he of all men best knows where to go and how to lure the fish once he has found them. He is a real fisherman, and I a mere novice when it comes to throwing a fly. But here I was in Chicago, back after a wonderful summer of fishing in the Rockies, where the waters were teeming with fish. I ought to have some good fishing stories after a season of such rich and varied experiences. Scarred mountains, white glaciers, blue lakes and wonderful pools, deep and clear, passed in rapid review before my mind's eye. Should I try to tell a story of my adventures with the big cut-throats of the high Sierras; or of the big rainbows of Crater Lake? Or should it be gleaned from some of my wonderful Glacier Park fishing experiences?

"It's pretty hard for a 'dub' like me to measure up with real fishermen like you fellows. I've caught plenty of trout this summer and some very fair ones. But like the usual 'dub' I lost all my big fish, partly because of lack of skill and partly because I would insist on using a very finely tapered leader.

"You can't use an 'H. X.' point on a trout four or five pounds weight and expect to land him every time," sagely remarked Tom.

"Nor can you use a number 12 fly on a real Western he-trout," John Winter Thompson cut in. "I've caught too many in the Swift-current and Cutbank not to know better than to fish for real trout with minnow tackle."

"When in the world did you fish the Cutbank?" I pricked up my ears at this sound of familiar fishing territory.

"Oh, years ago, before the government ever thought of making Glacier Park. I had a ranch out that way and used to go fishing on the side. And, believe me, that stream had plenty of trout in those days and big ones, too."

"Well, they have them now," I rejoined. "Did you ever go to the headwaters of the Cutbank and fish the lakes up on Mount Morgan Pass?"

Thompson had to acknowledge that this was new country to him. This gave me the opportunity for an opening and a fish story. So I went on: "I don't suppose you would recognize that country now. An auto road all the way from the Park entrance clear up into Canada; hotels and chalets up in the mountains where in the old days you found nothing but primeval forest. But the fishing is better than ever because of governmental stocking. You see formerly only the cutthroat were there but now they have put Eastern brook and rainbow into most of the streams and lakes and the conditions are so good that the fishing is really wonderful.

"Is the water milky up there?" asked Thompson.

"Yes, it's so full of sediment from the glacier that I don't see how the trout can find the fly. As a matter of fact I made a few observations on the actions of cut-throat that interested me and might interest you."

Ambrose sat back in his chair and regarded me thoughtfully from behind his thickset brows: "Is this a biological meeting or a time for swapping fishing experiences?"

"Well, I'll tell you a fishing story, but it will be aquatic natural history as well," I retorted. "You see I had pretty good opportunity to study the habits of those cut-throats and I learned a lot about them up there."

"You needed to," put in Thompson, "I suppose you expected them to take the fly like a rainbow or an Eastern brook."

Without heeding this thrust I went on with my story. "I had been out on a saddle-horse trip with my two boys. We had a guide and pack-horse so that we could carry along our waders, and we were on our way over the passes from Many Glacier Hotel to the Park entrance. At first the trail winds through forests of Englemann spruce and other conifers, but as it came toward the lunch hour we emerged from the forest into a sparsely treed region with steeply sloping Alpine meadows and flower covered ridges. Between these lie no less than four mountain lakelets, all glacier or snow fed, together forming the head waters of Cutbank Creek. On the banks of one of these mountain tarns we made camp for lunch. It was poetically called the 'Lake of the Seven Winds.' At first I didn't see the significance of the name but after I began to cast I realized that whichever way I thought the wind was coming from it actually came from another direction.

"This pond, blue as the most wonderful sky and clearer than any crystal, did not look like good fishing. But we knew that it had been stocked and being fishermen we unlimbered our rods and went to investigate.

"Our first survey of the lake showed no trout. The unbelievably clear water broke away rapidly into an unfathomable blue some twenty-five or thirty feet from the shore. The lake bottom shoaled gradually out to this drop-off, but it was hard to estimate the water on the shoal area. It was probably from ten to fifteen feet on the edge of the blue but it looked no more than five feet, so clear was the water. We looked vainly for trout in this area. Then all at once a rise showed us where the trout were. Not down on the shallows near the bottom but cruising along near the surface of the water were some of the biggest cut-throats that it has ever been my good fortune to set eyes upon.

"Furthermore, the trout either couldn't see us or else they didn't mind being looked over by mere man. Anyhow they cruised along majestically, sometimes alone, often in groups of two or three, and in a few instances, in schools of from fifteen to

Send for this Book—IT'S FREE!

A Good Name

In every industry there is *one* outstanding name that typifies Quality. In Folding Furniture this name is "Gold Medal."

Leadership has been attained and held thru 35 years because of the convenience, comfort and *dependability* built into every piece carrying the brand name "Gold Medal." Insist upon *Genuine* "Gold Medal."

Write for FREE 24 page book, "Comfort for Home and Camp."

GOLD MEDAL CAMP FURNITURE MFG. CO.
1753 Packard Ave., Racine, Wis.

"GOLD MEDAL"
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
FOR HOME OR CAMP — Folding Furniture — IN STEEL OR WOOD
THE RECOGNIZED STANDARD

before you buy a home movie camera see Pathex

AUTOMATIC CAMERA AND PROJECTOR
MADE BY PATHÉ
better results-less cost

Demonstration at your Dealer
free booklet
PATHEX INC.
35 WEST 45th STR. NEW YORK CITY

Sanitary Chemical Toilet

Makes summer cottage and suburban home modern. A sanitary and odorless toilet built throughout of Galvanized Iron, white enameled, with solid oak toilet seat, and heavy brass bar hinge, nickel plated. An exceptionally fine job. No upkeep except the small cost of chemical. Our Comfort Chemical is a high grade closet chemical and disinfectant. We can make prompt shipments and right prices. Agents Wanted.

ROBINSON HOUSEHOLD MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Dept. A-1 1515 Lawrence Ave. Toledo, Ohio

Army Haversack

heavy canvas, with leather sling, with pockets, for campers, farmers, woodsmen.

Price $1.00 POSTPAID

Illustrated catalog, 380 pages, issue 1927, at 50 cents, shows tents, high-powered rifles, helmets, saddles, etc. Special circular for 2c stamp. Established 1865.

Francis Bannerman Sons
501 Broadway, New York City

twenty. They seemed to be playing, or at least they were not actively in search of food.

"Imagine our surprise and delight when we saw that the fish took note of the fly if it fell on the surface of the water within ten or fifteen feet of where they were. This fact seemed to me to explode my own theory, as well as that of our English cousins, that we must put a fly directly over the trout if we are to get him. Certainly it was not so here. A fly, ever so lightly cast, would at once cause a fish to swim in its direction. Sometimes the fish would swim up to the fly, nose it, and then swim away as if its sense perception told it that the fly was not real food. Just as frequently, however, the fish would swim under the lure and suck it in. They would advance toward the fly with seeming deliberation, not with the headlong dash of the rainbow nor the flashing strike of the Eastern brook. No, they actually seemed to hesitate a fraction of a second before they sucked the fly in. Invariably they took the fly under water, and never did they come down on the fly from above as do rainbows.

"We found the most sport in catching the 'cruisers,' as my son Francis called them. Big single trout, swimming indolently and aimlessly, free lancers, always alone. We found upon examination of those we caught that they were males, and rather old fish, if size be any criterion of age. The sport in angling for these fish lay in the fact that you could see every move the fish made in its battle. Usually the first movement toward the fly was indolent and apparently without great interest. If the fly was twitched or moved a little the fish would usually dart toward it, but it would not take the fly until it began to sink a little. If you struck as the fish sucked in the fly you would usually hook it but the least bit of overtiming the strike would result in the fish disgorging the fly and darting away not to be seen again.

"The first reaction to the strike was a plunge downward and then a run, resulting in the taking out of twenty-five or thirty feet of line. Unable to free itself, the trout then began to thrash around, sometimes boring down, again coming to the surface and splashing about with that regular motion that we recognize in the bulldog like tugging from side to side so often felt when a big trout tries to shake out the hook. Finding this of no avail the trout usually made another long rush. This was repeated, with variations, until eventually you had your fish coming to the net. And at this juncture, let me say, we lost most of our fish. A cut-throat is never 'all in' and at the sight of this strange creature, man, the trout would usually make another desperate lunge—and often a lost trout was the result. Landing your trout always presents a problem in a lake where the banks are steep. And here we literally have to dive for the fish. Notwithstanding this and the fact that we had only one landing net for three people, we landed a number of fish."

"This is interesting natural history, old fellow, but how many fish did you actually catch in this mountain aquarium of yours?" drawled Ambrose from behind the smoke screen.

"Well, you old scoffer, we made quite a killing. We fished for a little less than two hours and on a bright cloudless day. Three of us, fly fishing, caught one trout of three pounds in weight, two a little more than two pounds each and twelve smaller fish, all over 12 inches in length. I think that is better than you can do in Michigan, isn't it?"

Fine Coffee and So Convenient

THE more you camp, the better you know the advantage of a quick, clean start in the morning. Fishermen—out slinging a line before sun-up . . . duck hunters lying motionless in the chill dawn. Your breakfast may have to be hasty, but it must be adequate to keep eye and hand steady, every nerve alert.

For the sportsman, G. Washington's Coffee is a friend indeed. It is real quality coffee—clear, potent, stimulating—and ready made. All you need is hot water . . . all the preparing is done for you. No coffee pot, no brewing, no grounds. Just pour the hot water over a teaspoonful of G. Washington's Coffee in your cup—stir—and you have a steaming, fragrant cup of coffee, as keen to the palate as the crisp air in your nostrils.

For your convenience as well as to protect its flavor, G. Washington's Coffee is packed in handy tin cans, that will slip into a pocket or tuck away among the duffle. A small can of G. Washington's Coffee will make as many cups as a can of ordinary coffee ten times its size. It is economical to use. At grocers and sporting goods stores.

G. Washington's INSTANT COFFEE

Send 10 cents for a sample package. Use the coupon

G. Washington Coffee Refining Co.
135 Forty-first St., Brooklyn, New York.
Enclosed find 10 cents. Please send sample of G. Washington's Coffee (1).

Name.....

Address.....

.....

Canoes and Motor Boats

Getting into a Canoe from the Water

By EDGAR S. PERKINS

WHILE it is an easy matter for an agile, experienced canoeist to climb into any part of a canoe from the water, to the amateur, the best and the right way is illustrated in photograph No. 1 on the following page. The wrong, unsafe or difficult way of doing it is shown in No. 2.

A canoe is one of the most buoyant crafts used on water, therefore it naturally rides very high and light when empty. When a swimmer reaches for a canoe to get in it, he pulls the gunwale down bringing it close to where the water may pour in and thereby throws the canoe off balance. In this position, the craft will need but a little extra side weight or pull, to send one gunwale under the water. The only way this can be offset is for the swimmer to push against the opposite or high side of the canoe; that is, providing he is alone with the craft. If there is a person in the canoe he can merely lay against the opposite side, to counterbalance as the swimmer pulls himself into the canoe. Unless both are experienced, it is a difficult feat and one that might end in disaster.

When getting in over the end of the canoe, much of the balancing work is done away with as the weight is then applied fore and aft instead of port and starboard. A canoe can be tipped over easily by a person also climbing in over the end, but the weight and balance is much more evenly distributed and your recovery from offset balance is easier than when trying to get in from the side. When you start to climb in, keep on going until you are either in the canoe or the water; move fast, because the continuous quick motion helps to maintain balance. By this, I mean you may make a move that causes the canoe to go off balance and if you stay that way it will tip, whereas, if more moves are made, you will doubtless make those that will counteract the off balance move. At least, that has been the writer's personal experience, but unless you have been experienced with canoes long enough to acquire a sense of canoe balance, the continuous motion advice may not be so good for some.

Another example of what we may call continuous motion is when the paddler desires to go from the stern seat to the bow, to either reverse his paddling or to adjust some duffle, the latter would be a better case. With duffle centered in the canoe, he will be forced to step considerably off the center of balance. By stepping quickly, the canoe, while going off balance will recover just as quick and the general stability will not be affected to as great an extent as when the movements are made slowly. It will be necessary that you know what you are doing and have the ability to do it quickly.

The proper paddling position.

The improper paddling position.

PADDLING THE CANOE

We have published from time to time, much material and information regarding paddling, as well as answering hundreds of letters on the subject. We will continue to do so, but this month we are just trying to pass on some hot tips regarding the sport in general so that the department may hold a subject or idea that interests most readers.

You have seen canoeists paddling canoes in about as many different ways as people do other things, but if you go where they paddle for a living or necessity, you doubtless will see it done in the best and most practical manner possible, and we presume that this would apply to most things in life.

The point we wish to bring out is very plain in illustrations "A" and "B." "A" shows the proper and most economical method (from the physical standpoint), of using a paddle. Bring your paddle through the water in a perpendicular position in starting and finishing the stroke. It will, of course, be necessary to lean the blade a trifle fore and aft, but do not push your paddle blade sideways through the water as shown in illustration "B," for it will not propel the craft forward so much as it will cause it to turn which means a zigzag course. In other words, you waste effort and do not make the needed progress; and not incidentally the proper stroke is really the easier one to keep up.

* * *

TYPES OF CANOES FOR VARIOUS WATERS

Generally speaking, most of us realize that for lakes and large open windswept waters, a canoe with plenty of beam and low ends is the most practical. A narrow high ended canoe is better for the rivers where high ends and narrow beam make traveling rivers safer and drier for the cruiser. The broader craft with its low ends is more stable in heavy seas and easier paddling in stiff winds.

There is one point, however, to be brought out in connection with picking a canoe model for a trip on the Ohio, Missouri, and the Mississippi rivers, or in fact any river of that size. Many inquire to know what length river model

"The Lockwood Pilot"

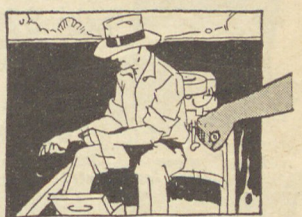
Exclusive with Lockwood

An Unseen Hand

Takes Hold When You Let Go!

While-You Arrange Tackle

While-You Cast



While-You Troll

Perfect Safety *for* All the Family

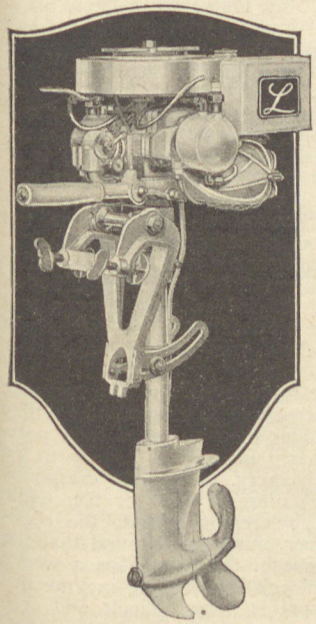
You are out on the water with your Motor—dashing straight for the fishing beds. You want to light your pipe or arrange your tackle, or try your luck on the way out. What do you do? With a Lockwood on your boat, just let go of the steering handle and an invisible hand instantly takes hold. No swerving of the Motor—no danger of sudden reverse. You relax—and rest. You can't appreciate just how much this one exclusive Lockwood feature means to your comfort and pleasure until you have tried it—and you get this priceless feature, without a cent of extra cost, on every Lockwood Motor.

LOCKWOOD BOAT MOTOR

The **IDEAL SIZE**—with 15 new features. A Motor just right in weight, power and speed. Remarkably easy to start, and a hard Motor to overtake. Ask the fellow that has tried it. Covered with glory in countless races, holder of Class B Championships for 1925 and 1926—unbeaten in 1927—yet underpriced $15 to $20. Be sure to get a demonstration of the Lockwood Twin with the Exclusive Lockwood Pilot before you decide on any Motor for your boat.

Write for Free Catalog Folder today.

Lockwood Motor Co. **711 S. Jackson St. Jackson, Mich.**



New World's Record 24.826 Miles Per Hour

Made with the 1927 Lockwood Twin and a Lockwood Skimmer at Houston, Texas, on April 24th. July 4th is a "Lockwood Holiday." Dealers are giving special demonstrations the week preceding. Get your Lockwood Twin—get into the races and win!

LOCKWOOD MOTOR CO.
711 S. Jackson St., Jackson, Mich.

Gentlemen: Send me Free Catalog Folder describing the 1927 Lockwood Twin and its 15 New Features—and name of nearest dealer.

Name .....

Address .....

.....

$30 puts any model EVINRUDE on Your Boat

Play as You Pay

FOUR models — 8 H. P. Speeditwin 75 lbs.; 4 H. P. Fastwin 49 lbs.; 2½ H. P. Sportwin 44 lbs.; and 2 H. P. Utility Single. Exclusive, copyrighted "Boat-Speed Guide" tells at glance which motor will give you the results you want. Standardized down-payment of only $30 regardless of model. Standardized, low monthly terms — a long time to pay.

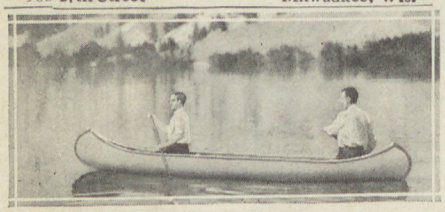
FREE TRIAL GUARANTEE

Within an hour or less you master every detail of starting, stopping, steering, reversing, trolling and speeding. New, Free Trial Guarantee refunds money if not satisfied. That's the confidence we have in Evinrude superiority and in your liking this sport. Every outing is a real vacation. No traffic rules, no way to be reckless. More room than in your car—new things to see, new places to go.

New Evinrude Year Book

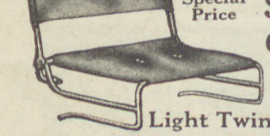
Motors in actual colors, 40 interesting pages showing beautiful waterways, speed records —complete facts! Send for free copy today.

EVINRUDE MOTOR COMPANY
905-27th Street Milwaukee, Wis.



AN "Old Town Canoe" is the ideal craft for every water highway. Sturdy and strong, yet light in weight and perfectly balanced. Low in price too. $58 up. From dealer or factory. Free illustrated catalog shows sailing canoes, square stern canoes, dinghies, etc. Write to OLD TOWN CANOE CO., 737 Main Street, Old Town, Maine.

"Old Town Canoes"



All prices C. O. D. Send no money

REST YOUR BACK

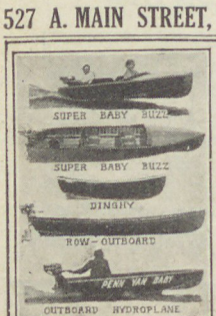
Buy a rowboat seat—Folds up—Easily carried—Regular price, $3.25.

Special Price **$2.75** Plus Postage

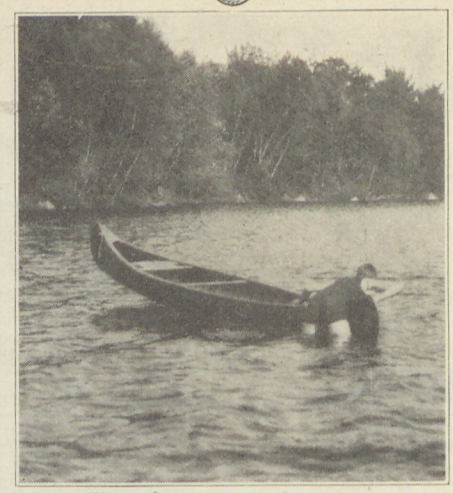
Outboard Motor Covers
of Heavy Waterproof Canvas

Light Twins, $1.90 Plus Postage
Big Twins $2.95 Plus Postage
Write for illustrated circulars

Edwin W. Underhill
527 A. MAIN STREET, NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.



PENN YAN BOATS
17 Models
for all requirements
OUTBOARD RACING
SPEED!
Well over
30 MILES PER HOUR
With Big Twin Johnson or Evinrude Speeditwin
Write for free 26 page catalog Illustrated in colors
PENN YAN BOAT CO., Inc.
13 Water Street Penn Yan, N. Y.



The right way to get into a canoe from the water.

The wrong way.

canoe will be the most suitable. When you are planning on rivers such as those just mentioned, consider their size and realize that with a wind bucking the current, waves running three and four feet high are common, so you can see that they call for the lake model. The wide rivers, while they are often rather swift, give a large expanse of water for the wind to work on, and the high ended narrow craft will be just as out of place as it would be on a large lake. Do not go by the name of the body of water you intend to cruise, but check its areas and the prevailing weather condition.

* * *

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Is a sponson canoe much heavier than the ordinary models?

Answer: The sponson canoe will add about twenty-five pounds to the weight and if you feel the slightest need for them, it is a good investment.

* * *

Is a sponson canoe as unsteady as the ordinary canoe?

Answer: The sponsons of a canoe are fastened on the outside of the canoe starting just below the gunwale and extend six to eight inches down; from there to the keel the canoe is similar to any, therefore it can be easily seen that the stability of the sponson canoe will not be greater than any other, until the sponson touches the water. From then on in ordinary use, it is practically impossible to put the gunwale under the water. The above, of course, is all true where the sponson canoe is loaded light. If a load sufficient to raise the water line up to the sponson is placed in at first, there will not be hardly any unsteadiness with the craft.

* * *

Will air chambers placed in each end have the same effect as sponsons on the stability of a canoe?

Answer: They certainly will not. All the air chambers do is to make the canoe ride higher in the water after it is upset. They have no effect on the stability of the boat. The stability of any craft must be in its construction design, that is, with the exception of an outrigger. The action of sponsons when they touch the water is to give a greater beam to the boat and increase its buoyancy regardless of whether they are filled with air, cork, etc.

* * *

Would you consider a birch bark canoe better for cruising than the manufactured canvas covered canoe, for the novice?

Answer: No, I certainly would not. While the birch bark canoes are light and graceful and the fastest handling of all paddling canoes, they are really too fast and require the hand and mind of an experienced paddler. Being so light, they are much more unsteady or easier to throw off balance and being of rather frail construction as compared to the modern canoe, they have not the same rugged strength.

* * *

I am buying a new canoe; would you advise my getting one with a keel? Is it steadier?

Answer: Yes, by all means have a keel on it and while it does not add a great deal to your stability, the water pull is bound to help some. It helps protect the bottom but not as much as is generally assumed. The paddler who will take sufficient care to see that only the keel touches when he grounds the canoe is nearly an artist with a paddle and if he thinks as much as that of his craft, he will invariably land sideways in the water and wade on to the shore which is the proper manner. What the keel really accomplishes as the greatest help to the paddler is in paddling against a wind. It reduces your leeway or drift to leeward when the wind is blowing abeam or against the full side of your canoe. The keel will save lots of effort in keeping the canoe headed toward its destination.

* * *

What length canoe would you suggest for a cruising trip?

Answer: How long a trip? How many in the party? Readers try not to be so brief with your questions. Go into detail when asking them and we will give you a detailed reply.

If there are only two in the party and you are going to carry full equipment, that is, tents, food, etc., and be out from two to four weeks, take a seventeen foot length. As a matter of fact, in buying a canoe for general all around use the seventeen foot craft will fill the bill.

In the event that it is a one man cruise and especially if there is much portaging to be done, the fifteen foot, fifty pound canoe is the most suitable for use as you can handle the shorter length much better in a wind.

There are some folks that like to make a cruise with three in the canoe as they claim it enables them to make each portage in one trip instead of having to go back at each carry. Also one cruiser is free each evening to hunt or fish while the others pitch camp and do the cooking. However, many have found that the third occupant in the canoe has a weary and cramped job just putting in time unless the travel is very difficult and frequent changes are made at the portages. If there are three in the party would suggest an eighteen foot model especially when carrying much duffle.

* * *

In buying a new canoe, was thinking of getting a model with torpedo ends to add class to its appearance. Will this have any effect on its general utility?

Answer: The torpedo effect is used mostly for appearances and while one will see a few in use at regattas or races, it is generally considered they do not add much to the utility of the craft. If such were the case the manufacturers would incorporate the design in their canoes. However, the use of these ends will not impair the general utility of the craft to any great extent.

* * *

My canoe is old and the canvas is all loose and heavy with old paint and must come off this season. The frame work will not stand for the removal of keel, brass end guards, etc. Is it possible to remove old canvas and shellac cheese cloth onto the planking right over keel and end guards, removing strip on outside of gunwales and supplying a new one over cheese cloth? I don't care for a neat job, just want a tight craft for fishing. The planking is in good condition. Lloyd Blyly, Hartford, Mich.

Answer: Mr. L. Blyly: If the planking is all sound, why will it be impossible to remove the keel and bang plates? Why not take all the old paint off the canvas, make a few slits in the canvas and draw it tight and close slits with neat patches? A neat job on a canoe is usually the best job from the utility standpoint. However, if you must take the canvas off, your idea might be carried out; only instead of using shellac use special marine glue and a hot iron. The manufacturer of this glue will gladly send you complete information as to the proper procedure for this work.

* * *

We have been thinking of making a canoe trip from Tower, Minnesota, on Lake Vermillion to the Lake of the Woods. Do you know where we could obtain the necessary maps? Howard Clark, Jr., Iowa City, Iowa.

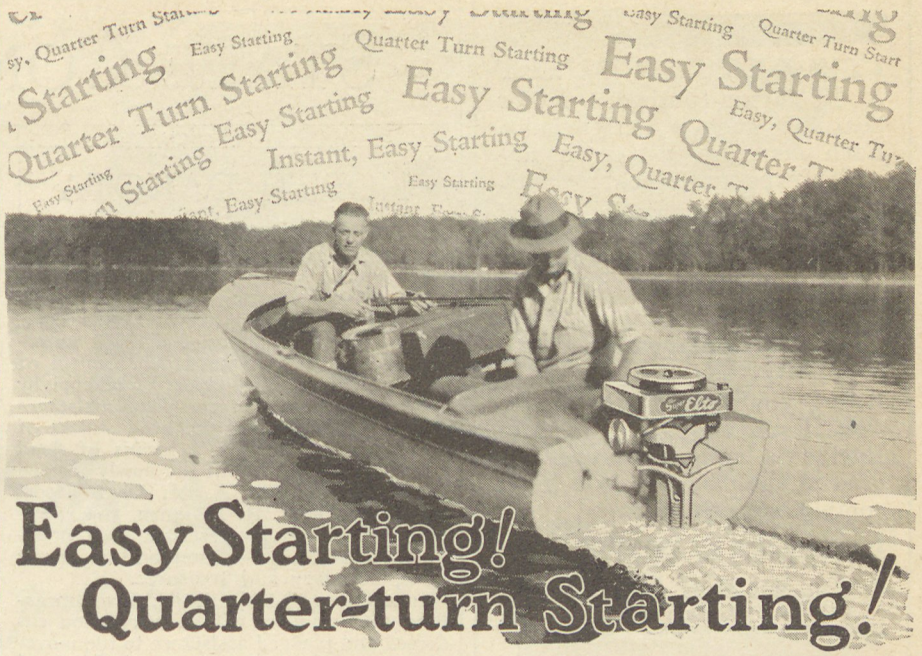
Answer: Mr. H. Clark, Jr.: Yes, you can go the way you suggest, but believe the more enjoyable trip would be from Ely or Winton, Minnesota, starting at Fall Lake and through Basswood Lake and River, Crooked Lake and Lac La Croix Lake, and from there on it would be the same as the Vermillion lake route after you hit the boundary route. The Wilderness Outfitters or Chamber of Commerce at Ely, Minnesota, can give you all the detailed information and maps on the United States territory and Watson and Floy or Chamber of Commerce at Fort Frances, Ontario, Canada, can do the same for you on the Canadian territory.

TO those who knew and loved him, the news of the death of Col. A. E. Humphreys comes as a great sorrow and loss. A great jurist said that his long experience had brought him at the close of his career to the belief of service as the greatest thing in life. Col. Humphreys caught this ideal, and has devoted his time and splendid talents to service of others. Among these activities was his natural interest in the League, and its ideals, which were near to his heart. The clean wholesomeness of the out of doors was reflected in his life.

The League has lost a valued member and friend.

"

3 con



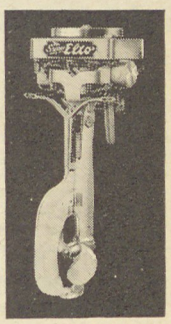
Easy Starting! Quarter-turn Starting!

QUARTER TURN! That's what makes all the difference in the world! Effortless. Merely an easy three-fingered flip of the flywheel—and instantly there's the deep-chested response! And away you go! *That*—*THAT* is easy starting!

You'd no more sacrifice *that*—once you knew it—than you'd go back to hand cranking your car.

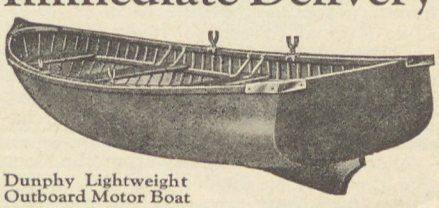
Battery ignition! That is *one* of the reasons for Elto's easy starting. Columbia Hot Shot Battery—billions of fat, sizzling sparks that fire regardless of rain or cold or cranking speed. Battery *plus* the famous Atwater-Kent Timer. *Those* are the reasons for Elto's easy starting.

Get the facts! The Elto book will be gladly sent on request. ELTO OUTBOARD MOTOR COMPANY, Ole Evinrude, *President*, Mason St., Dept. 42, Milwaukee.



The Super Elto "Starts with a quarter turn"

Immediate Delivery



Dunphy Lightweight Outboard Motor Boat

Fishermen appreciate the advantages of this steady, seaworthy outboard motor boat. Very speedy—designed and built especially for use with outboard motor. Wide, flat floor to stand on while casting. Rows easily while trolling.

Length—16 feet. Weight—less than 200 pounds. Made of best white oak and northern cedar. Decks and stern corners cast aluminum—will not twist, warp, split or rot. Stern braces form gunwales to transom—impossible for planking to pull away. Dunphy Boats are ready for immediate delivery—outboard motor boats, canoes, row boats, resort boats, launches. Every Dunphy Boat is built to the highest standards of craftsmanship—famous for more than forty years. Write for the illustrated catalog with complete information. It's FREE!

DUNPHY BOAT MFG. CO.
Dept. D7 Eau Claire, Wis.

DUNPHY "famous for boats for forty years!"

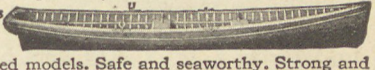
Thompson BEATS the World on BOATS

THOMPSON BOATS

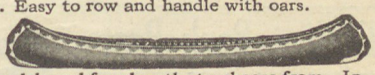
CATALOG FREE!

The Best that skill and experience can produce—at real money-saving prices. Prompt shipment from factories to you.

Outboard Motor Boats $48.00 and up
The most complete line, including Step-Plane, Baby Buzz and Zip Plane; also most seaworthy models.



Rowboats $44.00 and up
Improved models. Safe and seaworthy. Strong and durable. Easy to row and handle with oars.



Canoes $48.00 and up
Three models and four lengths to choose from. Including non-sinkable sponson canoes.

Motor Boats $263.00 and up
With or without engine. 16 to 26 ft. long.

CATALOG FREE—SAVE MONEY—ORDER BY MAIL
Please state the kind of boat you are interested in (22)

TWO LARGE FACTORIES

THOMPSON BROS. BOAT MFG. CO.
219 Ann St. PESHTIGO WISCONSIN
(*Write to Either Place*)
119 Elm St. CORTLAND NEW YORK

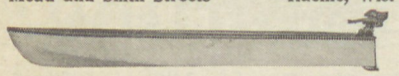
IT'S BETTER BUILT

A Racinewis outboard motor boat or canoe is better built. Each one represents the handicraft of experienced boat builders.

Only the finest material is used in these boats. They are well balanced, easy to row and steer. Maximum safety combined with good looks and durability have given Racinewis boats immense popularity.

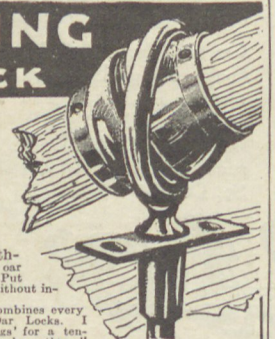
Before you start on that vacation, learn the advantages of Racinewis boats and canoes. A card in the mail now will bring complete information.

RACINE BOAT CORPORATION
Mead and Sixth Streets Racine, Wis.



Racine Wis
TRADE MARK REG

BAL-RING
PATENTED
OAR LOCK



A NEW, better and more practical Oar Lock—the easiest-working Oar Lock ever devised. You can feather your oars or scull, cannot lose oars—fits any oar—lasts a lifetime. Rustless even in sea water. Noiseless, smooth-operating. No wear on the oar and less labor to the rower. Put on in 5 minutes; taken off without injury to oar.

An old oarsman says, "It combines every advantage of all other Oar Locks. I wouldn't trade my 'Bal-Rings' for a ten-dollar bill if I couldn't replace them." Largest boat builders equipping all boats with them. Sell on sight.

FREE TRIAL OFFER

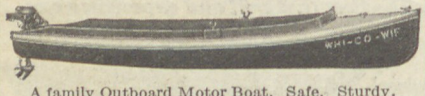
Order a set now. Try them 10 days. If not enthusiastic, return them and your money plus postage will be refunded. Order today—NOW. Sent C. O. D. if desired. *Dealers write for proposition. Folder on request.*

A. SMITH CO., 182 E. Clybourn St., Dept. A., Milwaukee, Wis. U. S. A.

1.25 Per Pair

postpaid including Standard Sockets. Also made in Brass.

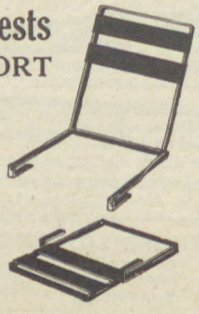
WHI-CO-WIF
WHITE'S LATEST
A Boat with Invisible Sponsons



A family Outboard Motor Boat. Safe. Sturdy. Invisible Sponsons. Will not sink. Light draft. Easy for 2 persons on the Carry. 15 ft. long. 19 in. deep. 49 in. beam. Special folder, and complete catalog of Plain and Motor Equipped Boats and Canoes, on request.

E. M. WHITE & CO.
163 White St. Old Town, Maine

Foldflat Back Rests
FISH IN COMFORT
with a
BOAT SEAT BACK REST
$1.00 postpaid in U. S. A.



Kokomo Specialty Company
Kokomo, Indiana

STATE CONVENTIONS

NORTH DAKOTA

THE organization of the North Dakota Division was perfected at a two-day meeting of delegates from the various state chapters at Devils Lake, N. D. The newly formed division immediately took steps towards the control of flood waters of the upper Mississippi by resolving to endorse and lend assistance to the impounding of the head waters of the Missouri River as a means of flood control. The officers of the newly formed division are Judge A. M. Christianson, president; Dr. J. H. Kirkman, vice president; W. S. Adams, second vice president; and S. W. Thompson of Devils Lake, secretary and treasurer.

In addition to their flood control measures, the members of the convention endorsed and pledged assistance to the movement to establish the Roosevelt National Game Refuge in the Bad Lands of North Dakota; also, towards uniform federal game laws relating to migratory birds and to offer their hearty co-operation with state and federal departments whose programs encourage the propagation and protection of wild life. Devils Lake was named as the state headquarters for the ensuing year.

MISSOURI

THE Third Annual Convention of the Missouri State Division was held at the Missouri Hotel, St. Louis, May 23rd and 24th.

George S. Johns, Managing Editor of the "St. Louis Post Dispatch," was unanimously elected president; United States Senator, Harry B. Hawes, who secured the passage of the Upper Mississippi Wild Life Refuge Bill and the Hawes Black Bass Bill, was unanimously chosen for honorary president of the Missouri Division; Reginal Barrett of Joplin, Mo., and Dr. J. Paul Price of Hannibal, Mo., both of whom have done splendid work in the organization, were elected vice presidents; John Love of St. Louis, was elected treasurer.

A suggestion was made from the floor that the state be divided into sixteen districts. This important plan was approved and a director for each district was elected.

This organization plan gives the group of state chapters the necessary help and supervision of sixteen representatives who will work with the state officers, whereas before the State Secretary was obliged to make contact direct with each and every chapter.

Resolutions were adopted criticizing the State Fish and Game Department for purchasing State Parks out of the Fish and Game funds, that were not suitable for Game Sanctuaries and recommended an amendment to the State Park Laws limiting the price to be paid for lands for Game Sanctuaries, Public Shooting Grounds to a maximum of $5.00 per acre and prohibiting the purchase of lands not suitable for Game Farms or Sanctuaries and fish propagation purposes.

A resolution recommended the creation of a permanent Fish and Game Commission to administer the affairs of the Fish and Game Department so that a continuous policy may prevail and the department be removed from the vicissitudes and incompetency of partisan political control, was unanimously adopted.

An important change in the constitution of the Missouri Division provides that no person holding public office shall be eligible to election as an officer or director of the Missouri Division or any of its chapters or act as a delegate to any of its annual conventions, which ineligibility does not apply to the office of Honorary President.

Speakers of the convention were Hon. Robt. W. Scholes, Speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives, who talked on Flood Control; Milford Rider of Kansas City, whose subject was State Parks and Game Sanctuaries; Hon. Frederick Dunlap of the State Forestry Department; Seth E. Gordon delivered an able address on the Pennsylvania Game System; R. T. Brown on Stream Pollution; Hon. Dave Bales, Hon. Charles A. Young, Hon. J. W. Armstrong spoke on Fish and Game Legislation; Carl Baer delivered an inspiring talk that went over big.

More than 300 Waltonians attended the Annual Banquet at which U. S. Senator Harry B. Hawes, Hon. Henry C. O'Malley, Bureau of Fisheries, Washington, D. C., Mrs. Lon O. Hocker, and Harold M. Bixby, president of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, were the speakers, responding to the promptings of Martin Collins, the able toastmaster.

FLORIDA

THE annual Florida state convention held in Tallahassee May 16th, 17th and 18th was the scene of great activity towards the enactment and changing of game laws for the conservation of the fast diminishing game of that state. Sixty-eight amendments to the substitute fish and game bill being considered by the Florida legislature were asked by the Florida division. The legislative committee and the division president, A. F. Knotts, endorsed the measure provided the amendments suggested are appended to the bill when it is passed. The principal points given consideration by the convention assembled were to stop the sale of black bass; a closed season during March 1st to and including May 31st and statewide resident fishing licenses of $1.00; opening of the hunting season on game and game birds on the same day and closing it on the same day.

Representatives of 46 chapters re-elected A. F. Knotts of Yankeetown, president of the Florida division. Sen. W. T. Gary of Ocala first vice president, W. C. Pryor of Camp Walton second vice president and W. T. Moore, Jr., of Tallahassee was named third vice president. C. S. Graham of Jacksonville and D. W. Thompson of Orlando were elected secretary and treasurer respectively.

The convention closed with a social reception of visitors, visiting members and delegates by the Tallahassee Chapter. It was decided to hold the 1928 Florida state convention at Yankeetown.

COLORADO

AT the annual meeting of the Colorado Rocky Mountain Division held at Denver, Colorado, May 5, 1927, Richard T. Nelson of the Durango chapter was elected president; Dr. T. A. Stoddard of the Pueblo chapter vice president and Frank E. Wheeler of the Denver chapter was re-elected secretary-treasurer. Eighteen directors are to be designated later, one from each chapter, who will have general supervision in directing the affairs of the organization.

Senator J. E. Moore of Delta, C. E. Moore of Durango and George C. Franklin of Denver, were elected an advisory committee to co-operate with the State Game and Fish Commissioner.

Reports were made by representatives of the various chapters on the constructive work accomplished during the past year and the conservation policies outlined for 1927.

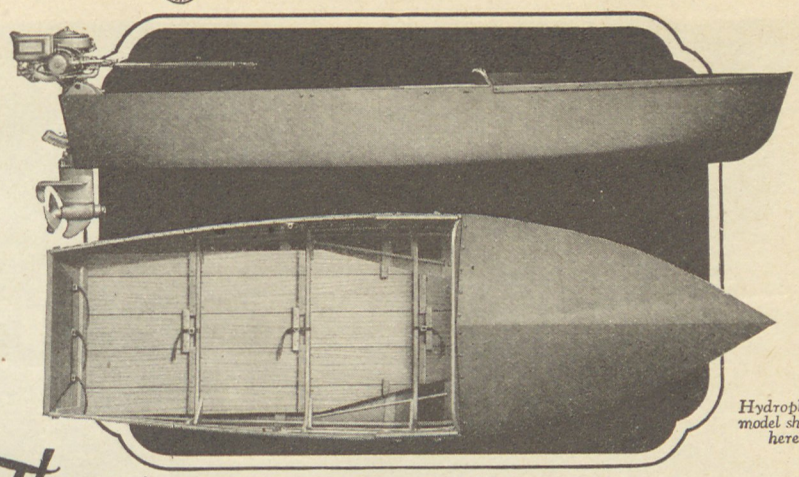
Stream pollution received considerable attention from a sanitary view point affecting public health and aquatic life and all chapters were requested to co-operate with the State Board of Health and the United States Forest Service in the betterment of these conditions.

The meeting was open for a general discussion of Colorado wild life by various delegates, as the result of which an effort will be made to organize an Izaak Walton League Chapter in every community center; increase the membership of the present eighteen chapters.

OKLAHOMA

THE fourth annual convention of the Oklahoma Division was held at Bartlesville, Oklahoma, May 3, 4, and 5. Officers for the ensuing year are Mr. Frank Burford, Oklahoma City, president; Dr. A. J. West, El Reno, first vice president; R. M. Jones, Muskogee, second vice president; F. H. Dale, Guymon, third vice president; Hon. G. Graham, Nowata, fourth vice president; Frank J. Hill, Oklahoma City, secretary; Will S. Guthrie, Oklahoma City, treasurer. Members of the board of directors are, J. B. A. Robertson, Dr. T. S. Chapman, and E. L. Wetherby.

Resolutions were adopted providing for the use of part of thousands of acres of land under the control of the School Land Department, to be set aside as game refuges; that the Oklahoma division endorse the National Defense Act of 1920; that in consideration of the Oklahoma Fish and Game Department furnishing a game ranger to assist in patrolling the Ouachita National Forest that the Forestry Department allow The Fish and Game Department to trap game from State Forest reserves for the purpose of propagating and restocking the state of Oklahoma; that the construction of adequate lakes to control floods be endorsed and that the legislature speedily enact the legislation to bring about the proper establishment of such lakes; that private interests be not allowed to purchase and remove timber from the McCurtain Game Preserve; that all members of the League be urged to co-operate with the Forestry Commission in the planting and protection of trees in the state; that the convention assembled tender their sincere thanks to A. L. Scott, president of the Kansas division, for his address delivered to the convention. Mr. Scott addressed the convention on "It can be done." Sulphur, Okla., was chosen for the 1928 convention city.



Hydroplane model shown here

The Acme — a Folding *portable* Boat for Outboard Motoring

THE Acme is a practical, thoroughly satisfactory folding boat of *one-piece canvas* construction.

Set up—it is rugged beyond conception, firm and sturdy enough to meet every boat requirement. Folded, it is compact, light-weight, *easily portable.* Can be carried on running board or bumper of your automobile.

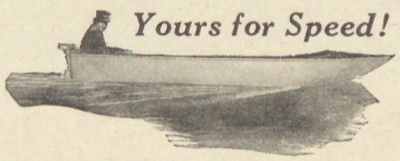
Instead of unwieldy metal framework, Acme frames and ribs are of ash, steam-bent and dried in forms. The flooring is wooden, wide and staunch, inserted to insure substantial backing for the canvas bottom.

Low center of gravity—and the least possible displacement—permit traveling in the shallowest waters with absolute safety. 4 Acme models: square stern (2 lengths)—canoe, and hydroplane. *Write for catalog.*

Distributed exclusively by

JOHNSON MOTOR CO., 214 Lincoln Way E., South Bend, Indiana

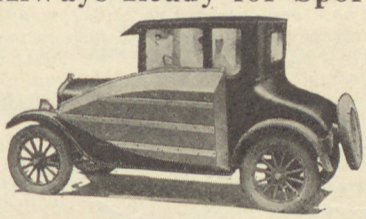
KIDNEY'S BI-PLANE
Family Speed Boat
Yours for Speed!



DAN KIDNEY & SONS, INC.
WEST DE PERE WISCONSIN
Chicago—Von Lengerke & Antoine, 33 S. Wabash Avenue
New York—Bruno Beckhard, Flushing, Long Island, New York

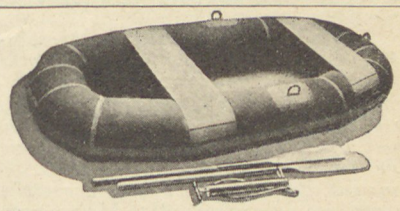
Skim along the lake or river this summer with the Kidney Bi-Plane Family Speed Boat. It's a light-weight, heavy-duty boat built for fast travel with high-speed outboard motors. Safe for the entire family. Built by the hands of the same master boat-builders who have kept the Kidney name famous for over 45 years. Complete catalog, describing the Bi-Plane and other Kidney Boats, sent upon receipt of 6c in stamps. Boats on exhibit at the Motor Boat Mart, 1725 Diversey Parkway, Chicago, Ill.

Always Ready for Sport



Fishing, swimming, touring — take your Darrow with you and you have a private boat on every lake. These sturdy steel boats are easy to carry, easy to assemble, and are built to last a lifetime. Darrows come in one, two and three sections. You'll want to see them. Ask your dealer or write us for the Darrow Boat Book.

Darrow Steel Boat Co.
217 CLINTON ST.
ALBION, MICHIGAN

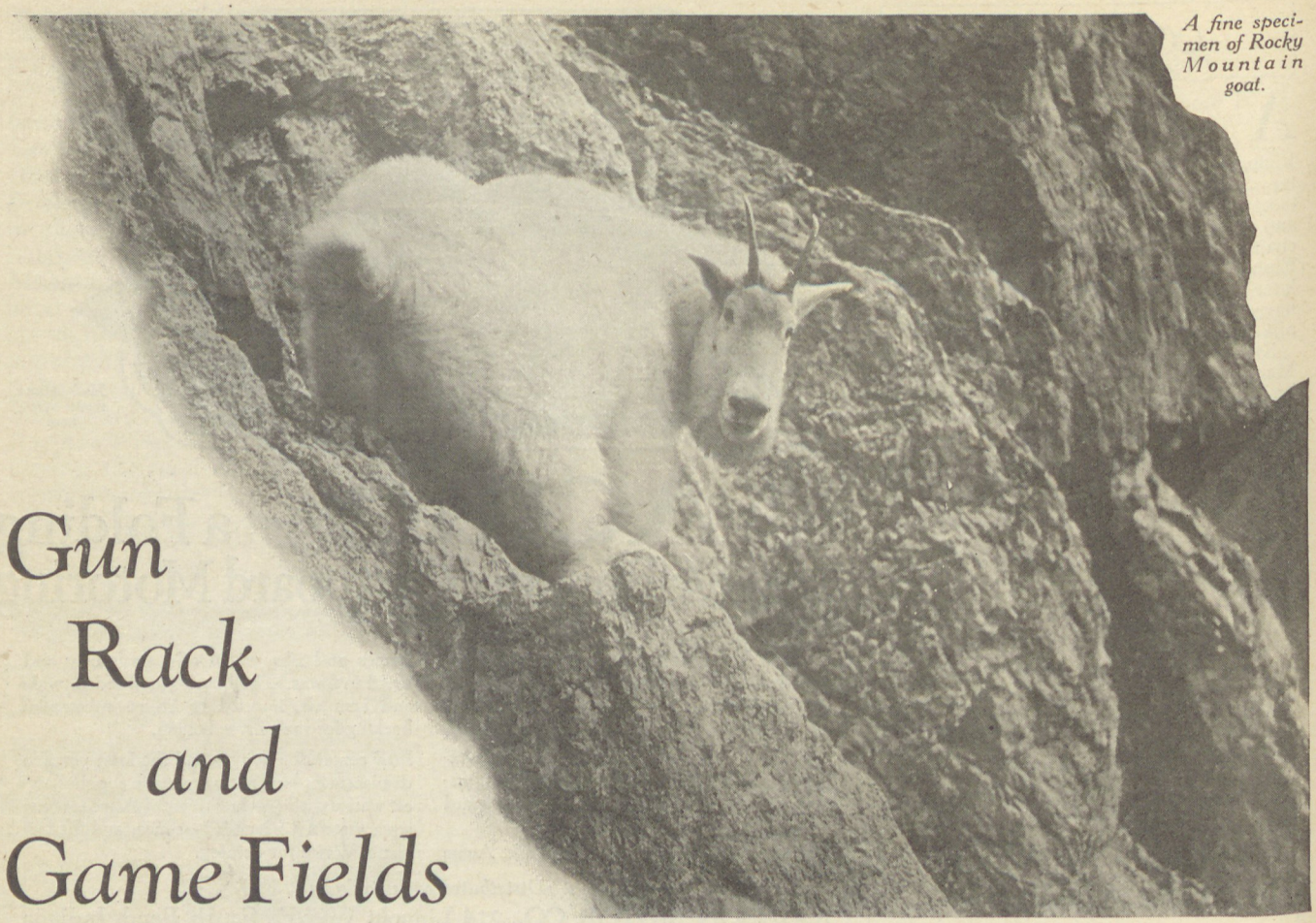


FLATO BOAT
a BOAT . . . a BED . . . a BATH . . . in a BAG

New Built like an airship without framework of zephyrskin, a special balloon fabric. Snagproof. Weighs 12 lbs. Rows easily with 2 men or 4 children. Folds up like a blanket. Packs in a suit box. Two air chambers make it safe. Will not sink. Never upsets. V-like bottom. Just the thing for fishing, camping, hiking, in the mountains. Upside down makes a perfect bed. Filled with water, a bath. Draws only 3 inches of water. Marvelous playboat for children. Stands more abuse than a canoe. Thousands in use, many for three years.

Order through your dealer or direct from factory. Comes with take-down oars, special large volume pump and Carrying Bag, $49.50 complete, F. O. B., New Haven. Satisfaction guaranteed. Illustrated circular on request. Please mention Dealer's name.

THE NEW ENGLAND AIRSHIP CO.
107 Willow Street, New Haven, Conn.



A fine specimen of Rocky Mountain goat.

Gun Rack and Game Fields

Edited by ALEC MERMOD

HOW many of us do not know Alec Mermod? Especially we who either admit or boast of being "old timers" in the shooting game!

This well known writer and sportsman has consented to edit our Gun and Ammunition Department which will be known as Gun Rack and Game Fields.

We are fortunate in obtaining the services of Mr. Mermod and know that readers of OUTDOOR AMERICA *will thoroughly enjoy his practical and instructive contributions.*

Many writers are versed on the subject of big game hunting and high power rifles; others on the fine points of the art of trapshooting; some have "fanned the hammer" in early western frontier days and there are many who have made a scientific study of firearms in general. We can put these qualities and accomplishments into one name—Alec Mermod, who also possesses the rare ability to interpret his rich experiences in print form.

Mr. Mermod was a "cow puncher" in Colorado in 1891, managed his own ranch and did considerable big game hunting in that state. His first experience at trapshooting was at Colorado State Sportsman's Association Trap Shoot, held in Canyon City in 1895. On the last day of the meet, he entered and won a "miss and out" event with twenty-nine entries. Since that time, he has never missed a shoot in Colorado until he left there in 1900.

At the Missouri State Shoot, early in 1909, he won the State Championship at clay targets with 100 straight, and as far as we know the score stands alone today for the Missouri championship. He also won the first Great Western Handicap at 25 live birds, which score stood for five years.

Since then, Mr. Mermod has resided in St. Louis, Mo., and his accomplishments at the traps and in individual matches are events of shooting history. In 1908 he shot the much talked of 1,000-target match with Fred Stone who was then playing with Dave Montgomery in "The Red Mill" in St. Louis. The shooting was done with the thermometer registering below zero and Alec won with a score of 929 over Stone's 901. The match was entirely a friendly one to determine whether or not two men could shoot 1,000 targets each in five hours. After the first 100 shots, they decided to cut down the time rather than try to make a high score.

These are only a few of the many experiences of Alec Mermod who now conducts a department in the "St. Louis Post Dispatch" known as the "Hunting Call." Those who are familiar with the column appreciate his fluent and interesting articles. Readers of OUTDOOR AMERICA *are invited to avail themselves of Mr. Mermod's knowledge and experience at the traps, and in the field. He will gladly give his advice and help to all writing him in care of this department.*

EDITOR.

EVERYONE who hunts afield or shoots at the trap having a fair amount of success at both believes that his choice of a gun and load and his style of shooting is the best, and no doubt it is for that particular individual, so the writer has no intention of starting any controversy, nor is he suggesting that any one who is successful should make a change in gun, load or style.

My only desire is to help the beginner by relating my personal experiences afield and at the trap, for I know what any novice is up against when he starts either game unless he has the benefit of advice from an older shooter.

When I started shooting in the field I was certainly a rank failure, couldn't hit anything flying; I knew nothing of leading a bird or even trying to hold on him; I just shot in the general direction with the belief that there were enough pellets in a load of shot, and these pellets scattered enough to hit any flying bird if one held within ten feet of it.

I believe I must have fired over a hundred shots at birds on the wing before I made a hit, and even then I did not know how I had held, but I kept at it until I had caught the knack, and learned to hold on my birds.

When I started trap shooting it was the same way, for while I was with a number of fair shots, they did not seem able to tell me where I was wrong, nor could I get any idea of what I needed in the way of stock dimensions, for nearly every shooter had something different. One man was using a gun with a drop at heel of 4¼ inches, and he broke a lot of 65 yard targets with this freak gun.

When you have decided to buy a gun do not select one of the cheap affairs branded "Hunters Choice" or some similar name, for while these guns shoot well enough, they have no lasting qualities and will soon wear loose, besides they are clumsy and unbalanced.

There are a number of reputable gun makers in the United States and you will make no mistake in selecting any one of them.

The next thing to decide on is the gauge, whether it will be a 12, 16 or 20; this should be governed by the kind of shooting you expect to do, and your weight and age should cut some figure, for it makes

Western
Xpert

"I've tried 'em all, son, but you can't beat Western *Xpert* shells for bird or rabbit shootin' . . . That Western outfit's got the world licked on ammunition for *any* kind of game."

The Western *Xpert* shell is a quality smokeless load that sells at a popular price. Ideal for all your shooting that doesn't call for the long range of the famous Western *Super-X* shell, the load with the Short Shot String.

Write for free literature describing these exclusive Western developments, also the Western *Lubaloy* (lubricating alloy) bullet cartridges, *Open-point Expanding* bullets, Western *Boat-tail* bullets, and Western *Non-Corrosive .22's.*

WESTERN CARTRIDGE COMPANY, 746 Hunter Ave., East Alton, Ill.
Branch Offices: Hoboken, N. J.; San Francisco, Cal.

Western

World's Champion Ammunition

Oh—what a Musky!

The heavy, smashing strike at the wobbling or darting bait. A terrific rush. A vigorous, savage leap. Tackle-busting, acrobatic stunts. Thrilling moments with rod and reel. A fast, dizzy battle with a wicked musky in

Canadian Waters

For size, weight, abundance, fighting qualities — where muskies strike hard and often—choose fishing territory reached by the Canadian Pacific.

Take a friendly hint. Write for complete information to

A. O. SEYMOUR
General Tourist Agent
Canadian Pacific Railway
1537 Windsor Station
Montreal, Quebec

Canadian Pacific
World's Greatest Travel System

considerable difference in a day's tramp whether you are packing an 8 pound gun or one that weighs 6 pounds. If you expect to do more duck shooting than anything else or take up trap shooting, I advise that you choose a 12 gauge gun.

Next in line is the length of barrel and dimensions of the stock, the latter must be governed by the length of arm and one's general build.

In my opinion a 30 inch barrel for a double gun and 28 inch for magazine gun is the best.

A great many people have an idea that a gun with a 32 inch barrel will shoot harder and farther than a 28 or 30, but this is not the fact, as has been demonstrated by scientific instruments, so there is no guess work about it.

The only advantage in a long barrel is in the alignment, like the distance between sights on a rifle; the longer the barrel the more unwieldy the gun is when shooting in the field.

The length of stock depends on the length of one's arm and the development of the shoulder and chest muscles. A full chested man needs a stock somewhat shorter than a spare built man of the same arm length.

The English have a saying which is quite true: "We in England fit the gun to the man, while in America they fit the man to the gun."

The English sportsman makes up his mind slowly, then visits the gun maker and is taken out to the shooting grounds to be fitted with what is known as a "Try Gun"; this is a gun with a stock which may be adjusted to length, drop at both heel and comb, pitch, cast off or cast in, and thickness of comb.

The expert will size up his customer and adjust the stock accordingly, then the real work begins; the target for the first few shots is stationary and the shooter fires deliberately, the gun is readjusted and the customer is told to throw the gun to his shoulder from field position and fire quickly. Both the drop and cast off, as well as the pitch are governed by this trial, and adjustments are made accordingly.

Shooting in this way is kept up until the shooter can place the center of the load in the target.

Now comes the last step, which is shooting at a flying target which is stopped by an electrical device when the load either strikes or passes it.

Not only is the gun maker fitting a man with a gun that is suited to him but he is giving him some very valuable instruction at the same time. As a rule a man is inclined to have the stock too short, which is a mistake for the gun does not come up to the shoulder each time in the same place, besides the shooter is apt to suffer from the recoil with a bruised cheek.

A man with a thin face needs a thicker comb than a full faced man, and a man with a long neck or with a decidedly sloping shoulder needs more drop at both heel and comb.

For the average man, a gun for field shooting should have a drop at heel of 2½ inches, at comb 1⅝ inches; for trap shooting a little straighter stock should be used, and one with a drop at heel of 2 inches and at comb 1⅜ will fit 90% of the shooters.

Some few men who have splendid records at the traps use a gun with a very straight stock with heel and comb the same, 1½ inches, which, in my opinion is wrong, even though these men have demonstrated their ability to break targets.

Many beginners make a mistake by having their trap gun made according to these measurements, and find that they cannot make a good score and in many cases lose patience and quit trying.

Now comes the question of loads, about which there will always be arguments.

The ideal load for duck is 3¼ drams of powder and 1⅛ oz. of No. 6 chilled shot, although many duck shooters prefer a heavier charge of powder and No. 4 shot, using the argument that the No. 4 is so much larger than the No. 6 that it carries more shocking power and makes a larger hole. As a matter of fact there is so little difference that if you will place a pellet of each size in the palm of your hand you can hardly tell the one from the other.

When shooting over decoys I prefer No. 7½ as there is more chance of hitting the duck in the head or breaking a wing. I also would rather have a 3 dram load of powder.

If the shooting is from a blind in a pass where the ducks are flying high and fast, then one of the heavy duck loads can be used to advantage.

Having often been asked to give my opinion of the comparative merits of the double and magazine guns I will touch lightly on a few points.

As far as balance and symmetry the double has it all over the magazine gun, whether it be an automatic or "pump."

As far as velocity and pattern is concerned they shoot equally well, though for trap shooting the "pump" has a little advantage as there is only one barrel to sight over, consequently the chance of cross firing is eliminated.

For field shooting the double gun is better, especially in the hands of a novice. In the first place it is safer, for one can readily see whether or not the gun is loaded by breaking it open, while with a magazine gun it is quite easy to make a mistake and leave a loaded shell in the magazine or chamber.

My advice to the new shooter is that he start in with the double, for it will require less effort to handle and less to think about as a man shooting a magazine gun for the first time is inclined to keep thinking about getting in those extra shots and is not careful about the first shot.

Even in the hands of an expert many shots fail to score a hit or else the bird is body shot and falls so far away that it is not noticed; after the second shot the chances of a kill are not good, and the fourth shot is thrown away.

When duck shooting in a marsh where the vegetation is heavy a magazine gun is mighty handy for the extra shots may be used to kill the winged ducks before they strike the water, but not many hunters do this so a great many ducks are not retrieved and suffer till they are caught by some predatory bird or animal or starve to death.

For upland game, especially quail, rabbits and snipe the 20 gauge gun is far superior in every way, and in the past five years has become quite popular, for it is about two pounds lighter than the 12 and consequently is much easier to handle; besides this the ammunition is lighter and takes up less room in the pocket.

I have been shooting a 20 gauge gun exclusively in the field for the past fifteen years, and do not expect to ever shoot one of larger bore unless I am shooting geese that are flying high.

Some years ago I shot ducks at Grassy Lake near Texarkana, Arkansas, the guest of Mr. Joe Chatfield, and our bag for the day was 55 Mallards; my share of the bag

TROPHIES
Fine Fur Rugs
—By Jonas—
add a distinctive note to summer cottage decoration. Select now from our complete stock: polar, grizzly, black and brown bear—tiger, leopard, mountain lion and bob cat.
Send for illustrated art catalog—**it's free!**
JONAS BROS., 1026 Broadway, **Denver, Colo.**

was 22 killed with a 20 gauge double gun and shells loaded with 2¼ drams powder and ⅞ oz. of No. 7½ shot. A great many shooters argue that one must hold so much closer with a 20 gauge than with a 12, but I have not found that to be a fact.

If one expects to bring a bird to bag he must shoot at it no matter what gauge gun he is using. You won't get much game just shooting at random, I've tried it!

Scientific tests show that the velocity of the 20 gauge is equal to that of the 12 with loads in proportion, and several years ago a prominent gun factory came out with a statement that the killing circle of a 20 gauge load was greater than that of a 12, the comparison, if I remember correctly, was 19 inches for the 20 and 17 inches for the 12.

From this statement it would appear that nearly every pellet from the 20 gauge load exerted killing force while in the 12 gauge load there were many pellets which lacked this force.

No doubt many sportsmen have noticed the feathers fly from a quail or duck, and wondered why the bird failed to drop. The explanation is that the bird was struck with the outside of the pattern where the pellets were worn out of shape by friction in the barrel which caused them to fly off at a tangent and cut through the feathers on the back or breast.

When a bird is hard hit, except at very close range you will notice very few feathers flying.

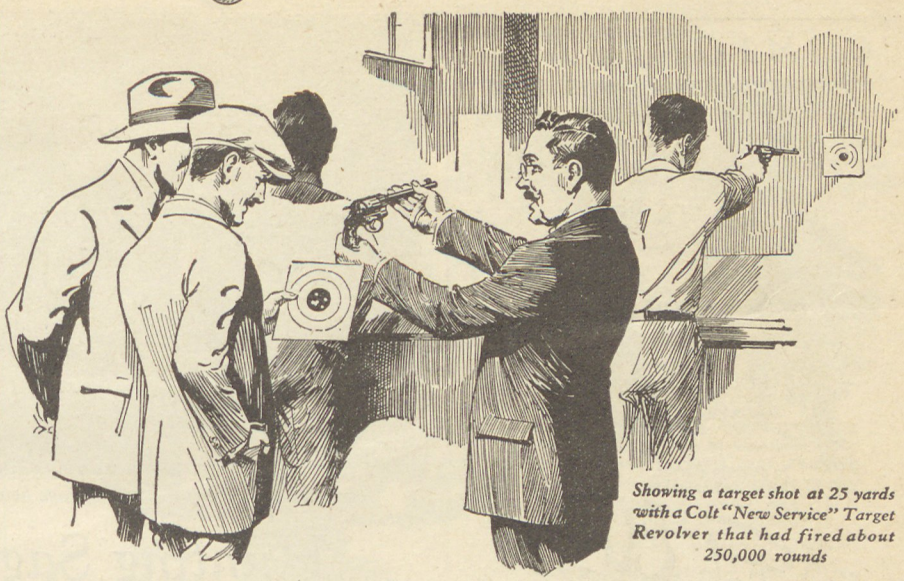
During the time I have used a 20 gauge gun I have had very few feathered birds and not nearly so many cripples.

A Santa Claus to American Sportsmen

(*Continued from page 18*)

utmost exertions to meet that public demand cannot be withheld by the one largely responsible for the acceptance of the ringneck pheasant as the substitute for disappearing native game birds which cannot be as readily and dependably produced in large numbers. The problem of stocking the forests and fields of America with an abundance of wild game birds is one of raising birds by the thousand in captivity. This is the essence of the whole matter. When a bird enthusiast tells me that he has hatched and reared American partridges, for example, I have no disposition to question his statement. Perhaps it is possible for a clever naturalist to do this with any American game bird. Success with any such experiment is of keen scientific interest—but the test of the practical value of the achievement is brought out when the question of quantity production is raised. This point is a vital one to the sportsmen and the people of America. Ours is a vast country and it requires quantity production to make any practical impression upon its demands. Above all other land game birds the ringneck pheasant lends itself to quantity production. Fortunately he is a superb bird and satisfies every demand of the discriminating sportsman. For these reasons my efforts are mainly devoted to an increased production of these birds. They are solving the sportsmen's problem in virtually every part of our great country."

Read Flood Control Article by GIFFORD PINCHOT page 10



Showing a target shot at 25 yards with a Colt "New Service" Target Revolver that had fired about 250,000 rounds

THIS remarkable evidence of Colt durability comes from the West London (England) Arms and Ammunition Stores, on whose ranges this Colt was used for over five years continuously.

When you choose a Colt fire arm for protection or sport you make a lifetime purchase because of the materials, experience and care which go into it.

Whether made for the U. S. Government, police departments or individual ownership, each Colt arm must pass the same rigid tests which guarantee unfailing accuracy and dependability.

And when you investigate the Colt features of safety against accidental discharge you will discover the other reason for Colt supremacy.

COLT'S

MAKERS OF HISTORY is a book of thrilling adventures in which Colt's have figured. May we mail it to you with our Catalog No. 54?

COLT'S PATENT FIRE ARMS MFG. CO.
Hartford, Conn.

Pacific Coast Representative
Phil. B. Bekeart Company
717 Market St.
San Francisco, Cal.

A COLT PRODUCT

Colt "New Service" Target Revolver

MEN WHO KNOW *what a* COLT WILL DO

ITHACA GUNS

Maurice Decker, Gun Editor for Fur-Fish-Game says, "The new Ithaca suits me so well I have bought a 20 gauge for my cover shooting and a 12 gauge for my waterfowl shooting. Ithaca lock speed improved my shooting."

Trap and Game Guns $37.50 to $750.00. Catalogue Free.

ITHACA GUN CO.
BOX 14, ITHACA, N.Y.

U. S. HEADQUARTERS FOR IMPORTED ARMS
Mauser - Luger - Merkel - Scott Arms
Rifles, Shotguns, Merkel Bros. Over and Under also Double Field and Trap Guns. Big Game Rifles, Target Pistols, Webley Air Pistols, Drillings, Mannlicher - Schoenauer Imported D. W. M. Ammunition. Repair Parts.
72 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOG—25cts IN STAMPS.
A. F. STOEGER, INC. NEW YORK, N. Y.
224 East 42nd Street

NEW METHOD
GUN BLUER
Makes old guns like new
Easily applied with a brush. No heating is necessary. Restore the finish on 5 guns in ten minutes for..... $1.00
NEW METHOD GUN BLUING CO.
Dept. L-7 BRADFORD, PA.

COMFORTABLE

In a variety of styles, lasts, and heights.

Witch-Elk
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
HUNTING BOOTS

Active outdoor men who insist on dependable equipment demand Witch-Elk Boots... world famous for being kind to feet when the going is rough.

Ease and comfort are as surely part of these long-life boots as are the qualities that make them lasting.

The pair you order today have back of them 26 years' experience of specializing in outdoor and athletic footwear.

Get them at your dealer's or write us direct for details.

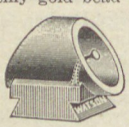
WITCHELL-SHEILL COMPANY
1254-62 Labrosse St., Detroit, Mich.

WATSON SIGHTS
NOW MADE IN
OUR OWN PLANT
under M. J. M. Watson

Formerly made by the WATSON GUN-SIGHT COMPANY of Toronto, Canada.
Taking one model at a time, we are running enough stock to fill orders PROMPTLY.
As each model is finished it will be announced.

NOW READY
For All Rifles with Dovetailed Slots
No. 8 HOODED SIGHT
with 22K Gold Bead, coarse, medium, or fine

A quick hunting sight with fine target accuracy. The tiny gold bead can be held in the middle of a squirrel's head or the very center of the eye (see cut). smallest Bulls-eye. The hood protects without shading. The flat-faced bead is sloped to always catch a maximum light. The only Globe Sight with a BRIGHT bead. Price $2.00.



Watson No. 8

Made only by
BELDING & MULL, Inc.
832 Osceola Road, Philipsburg, Pa.
Makers of Deluxe Scopes and Mounts

Cal. 30-40

Kirks-Krag Carbine Type Rifle
The choice of those who know. 5 shot, 22 inch Barrel. A few used, but serviceable, for $9.75. Shipping weight, 13 lbs. Shipping extra. $15

Krag Rifles.....$12.50 Krag Sptg. Rifles.....$14.00
Sprgfld. 45 Shot Guns 4.75 Sprgfld. 45 Carbines 4.50
Terms Cash. No C. O. D.'s Catalogue Free
W. STOKES KIRK, 1627-CM North 10th Street, Phila., Pa.

"The best time for hunting sage hens—before dusk settles over the desert."

Hunting Sage Hens in the Idaho Wilds

By HENRY H. GRAHAM
Illustrations by Ed Lund

AS a game bird the sage hen is perhaps the least known of them all. Hunters who have bagged every other sort of feathered game have yet to kill their first "desert fowl." There are many reasons why the sage hen is not well-known to sportsmen. First, it is necessary to travel quite a long distance as a rule to get into likely country. Second, this form of hunting is very arduous and uncomfortable, being done in the hottest weather and in the hottest sections of the country.

Far out in the limitless wasteland where only forbidding brush and rock cover the landscape is the home of this grayish bird whose color matches to a tee the dull, drab cover in which concealment is effected. Its companions of the wild and woolly are the rattlesnake, buzzard, coyote, jackrabbit, eagle, raven, hawk, rock chuck, badger and porcupine. Yet, numerous as are the creatures that make their home in the desert, the sage hen is the only real game bird to live regularly there. Why it chooses such a horrible place for a domicile is beyond the ken of man. But the fowl seems to thrive in surroundings that would probably kill the pheasant or grouse in a short period of time.

Where the sage hen lives water is notoriously scarce and precious. Not a single drop of moisture is seen for countless miles and is usually confined to occasional springs which bubble from the parched, sandy earth in little clearings known as desert meadows. These are merely open places in the vast expanse of brush where grass that would grow luxuriantly if watered is burned to a desolate brown by days of fierce sunshine and drouth.

I have hunted sage hens on many different occasions and in various parts of the country. The sport has always furnished me a thrill although those whose idea of exertion is having tea in the garden would do well to eschew this brand of recreation. It is healthful, however, despite profuse sweating and wearisome leg exercise. If one is prone to sunstroke or feels the effect of heat very keenly he should think twice before entering the desert on a scorching day in midsummer.

A shady place in which to pitch camp is almost a necessity when one is to remain more than a day in desert regions. Usually camp can be made along some stream where there are cedar or other kinds of trees and perhaps a little grass

"My heart gave a quick jump—the trigger was pulled back."

for additional comfort. If the right spot is selected it need not be far to good hunting ground.

Sage hen hunting is different from any other kind of shooting. I have walked miles without seeing a bird, only to run onto a flock of ten or more all huddled together at some remote spring. The birds do occasionally get up one in a place, but as a rule they travel in pairs or parties of four. Rarely do they fly in unison, which is fortunate, instead, rising one at a time, thus giving the hunter a chance for more game.

In this form of sport a dog is of tremendous value. Not only can a trained canine point the birds, but he can find them after they are shot or run them down if wounded. I have often wondered if the Creator did not endow this creature with an instinct to live in the desert just so it could find concealment in material of similar color. At any rate finding dead birds often requires a half hour of tedious searching even when one is quite sure where they struck terra firma, and this procedure is anything but exhilarating in hot weather. One dog, or better still, two dogs, can range far and wide, scenting everything within a considerable radius and routing it out.

Among my pleasantest trips after sage hens was one that led me to a sheep ranch in the foothills beyond the town of Rogerson, Idaho. It was a lonely region studded with scraggly vegetation, mostly brush and scrub cedars. But that was just the place to find birds as there were no prove-up shacks or ranches within miles except the one I have already referred to. And no signs of human activity were visible at this particular ranch as the only man there was a Basque herder who did nothing to disturb the peaceful tranquility.

Upon arriving at the spot I packed my belongings into the ranch house and prepared for some evening shooting. Experience had taught me that the best time for hunting sage hens was the period before dusk settled over the desert, and I had no other thought but to fill up my pockets with shells and strike out through the neighboring brush.

It was a very hot afternoon. Blistering heat waves rose steadily from a scorched earth. I was sitting on a well-heated lava rock mopping my sweaty brow when something in the distance caught my eye. It was one of those desert meadows where sage hens are known to congregate.

With beating heart I got up and headed in that direction. Fortunately some tall brush screened the meadow making approach possible without being seen by anything that happened to be browsing there.

Drawing as near the place as was safe I peered through the brush into the clearing ahead. At first I saw nothing of consequence except a pair of jackrabbits taking a nip from a tiny stream.

Then my eyes chanced to rove to the right. Here was something much more interesting than jackrabbits. Two nice young sage hens were dipping their bills into the refreshing water, apparently being desirous of storing up enough moisture to last several days.

I watched their antics as I am wont to do when in the presence of anything alive. They ceased drinking at precisely the same instant. Instead, they merely sat there on the edge of the gurgling little water hole, sleepily passing the time away. As I was ready to stand up and do a little shooting if the birds chose to fly, another sage hen flew in from the opposite direction and joined the others.

"Enough of this," I mused, preparing to stand up. "What's the use of their wasting water when they're going to the happy hunting ground soon anyway?"

CHOOSE A CANADIAN NATIONAL VACATION THIS YEAR

CANADA

Calls you to hunt in her Virgin Forests

LORDLY targets, wide-spreading antlers await you in Canada. Here track moose, caribou, bear, deer. Or try the Western provinces for geese, duck, prairie chicken, big horn sheep, mountain goat, grizzlies.

Canoe trips in uncharted country.

Competent outfitters and guides listed.

Send the coupon to our nearest office or to C. K. Howard, General Tourist Agent, Canadian National Railways, *Montreal, Canada.*

Offices
New York
505 Fifth Ave.
Chicago
108 West Adams St.
San Francisco
689 Market St.

Please send me booklets checked:
☐ Hunting in Canada
☐ Fishing in Canada
☐ Canoe Trips and Nature Photography.
☐ Camp Craft and Woodlore.
Name ---------- (If student state grade)
Street ----------
City ---------- State ----------
O. A. 3

CANADIAN NATIONAL
The Largest Railway System in America

Lefever

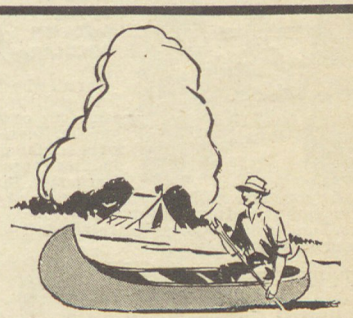
NITRO-SPECIAL
(IN U.S.) ONLY $28.25

Gun dealers from coast to coast say they never saw a Lefever lock out of order. The Lefever is the only inexpensive double that stands use and abuse. The U. S. Navy buys Lefevers.

Every gun tested with an extreme load. A standardized gun built only in .410, 26 in., 20 ga. and 16 ga., 26 in. and 28 in. 12 ga. in 26 in., 28 in., and 30 in. A Lefever won the World's championship at the Olympic games in London. Lefever has stood for service and durability for over 50 years.

Lefever Arms Co., Ithaca, N. Y.

Catalogue Free



Vacation and Camping

Vacation joys are marred by mosquitoes, gnats, midges and other annoying insects which sting and bite, leaving the skin irritated and sore. While seldom dangerous, however, these pests are so annoying that many people forego the pleasure of camping and fishing trips.

Clean, dependable, antiseptic ZEMO Liquid will draw out the sting and irritation, leaving the skin clean, cool and comfortable.

ZEMO is beneficial in cases of sunburn, windburn, prickly heat, chafing, poison ivy and itching skin, also for cuts, bruises, surface burns. Apply ZEMO freely, you will be surprised how quickly your skin will react to this invisible, soothing antiseptic.

zemo

FOR MOSQUITO BITES

Make OUTDOOR AMERICA
bigger by patronizing our advertisers

Fishing Shirt
Style No. 500
Price $13.50
COLORS: *Deep Sea and Olive Drab*
LENGTH: 46", 48" and 50".
WEIGHT: 20 ounces.
Rolled tight in waterproof bag.

Let Him Fight—

Alligators won't hamper your action—

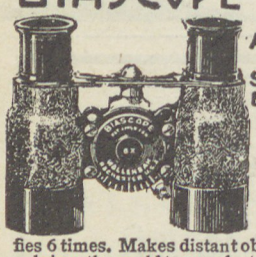
Alligator Featherweight Fishing Garments are light as a feather and fashioned with plenty of room to give you free, unhampered action. Waterproof under all conditions of stream and weather. The balloon cloth, treated with the exclusive Alligator process, improves with age. No rubber used. Therefore, it will not stick, crack nor leak, no matter how tightly you roll it in your pack. War tested and approved by U. S. Army officers.

See the 38" shirt for $12.50, fishing shirt No. 514 of waist length for $6.50, knee-length pants Style 662 for $6.50 and ankle-length pants No. 663 for $7.50. Dealers everywhere, or we'll see that you are supplied if you write direct.

THE ALLIGATOR COMPANY, ST. LOUIS, MO.
Offices:
New York, Chicago, Portland (Ore.), Los Angeles

ALLIGATOR
FEATHERWEIGHTS

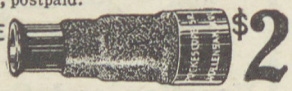
BIASCOPE



$5
AMERICAN MADE SIX-POWER BINOCULAR

For all who hunt, fish, sail, motor, camp out or study bird life. Unexcelled for use in the movie and theatre or at outdoor games. Magnifies 6 times. Makes distant objects large and clear—brings the world to your feet. Precise optical qualities. Durable finish. Carrying case included. At your dealer or direct, postpaid.

POCKESCOPE
THE POCKET TELESCOPE



$2

A practical six power telescope. Made on the same formula as the Biascope, serving similar purposes. Neat leather case. At your dealer or direct, postpaid. Money back guarantee.

Wollensak Optical Company
890 Hudson Avenue : : Rochester, N. Y.

Manufacturers of Binoculars, Telescopes, Microscopes, Photographic Lenses of High Quality.

Hoppe's for guns

SIXTEEN years ahead of discoveries made by chemists employed by Uncle Sam. Nearly twenty years ahead of their commercial application. Today as always the dependable preparation for cleaning the bores of all firearms and preventing RUST. Your dealer sells it. Write for FREE Guide for Gun Owners.

Send 10c in stamps for sample.

FRANK A. HOPPE, Inc.
2304 N. 8th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

It was a surprised trio of sage hens that greeted me when I arose. The jacks took their time about going into the brush but the sage hens, doubtless knowing they had a price on their heads, speedily hit the air route.

Bank! Bang! Bang! When the noise subsided two of the three birds were sprawled lifeless on the ground. The third got away, and for one reason only. I am not going to say it was out of range, or give any other weak excuse. I missed it cleanly. And the funny part of the thing was that I muffed the easiest shot of the bunch. The other two were side chances, always more difficult for yours truly.

But I was well satisfied and strode forward to retrieve the game with more than ordinary exhilaration. Neither bird was large, for which I was thankful, as the old specimens are tough and unpalatable, possessing as they do an undue amount of sage flavor. This is derived from dining so exclusively on the tufts of the sage brush.

How I wished for a good dog, but, having none, I was forced to do all the work myself. I wondered how many sage hens I had passed up because I knew that oftimes they would not fly unless one all but stepped on them.

As I was threading my way through some very tall brush a lone hen took to wing amid loud clatteration. She went on unmolested. I did not make even the slightest attempt to stop her. The reason? Because she was known to be old, and old ones had no place in my young life. At any rate not when there were enough younger specimens to go round. In the sage hen world age signifies only toughness and over-seasoning.

Slightly farther on a young frier got up, and this time I did not stand idly by watching it sail away to safety. My first shot missed but the second didn't, and there was one less sage hen on the sandy plains of Idaho.

A fourth sage hen was added to my list shortly before the bright desert moon wafted its brilliant way above the eastern horizon and flooded the earth with mellow light that was second in brightness only to Old Sol himself.

Bright and early the next morning I was up and at 'em again. The great blistered acres had not yet begun to heat up when I started out on a journey that was destined to take me many a weary mile.

This time I struck out in another direction, heading up a dry ravine bounded by low shrubbery and odd-shaped lava rocks of giant proportions. At the head of the ravine I confidently expected to find springs. Nor was I disappointed. Where the chasm began I saw more greenery than at any previous place. And I was not long in discovering the reason why. Four dainty streams of water found their way to the earth's surface there and coursed rapidly downward, to sink again soon into a bed of shale.

But even at that comparatively early hour when little else was astir three plump sage hens were quenching their thirst at those water holes. Upon this occasion, however, there was no time to make a diligent study as they saw me as soon or sooner than I saw them. One at a time they arose with a minimum of commotion, but like on the previous day I bagged only two of the feathery triumvirate. And, oddly enough, the first and closest bird escaped. I offer no explanation for the miss. The two I bagged were both young and in the pink of condition if this expression can be made to refer to the bird world.

Elated at such early success I pressed forward over the ridge, unmindful of the

Plan NOW for next summer's Vacation *in* Northern Wisconsin and the Arrowhead Country of Minnesota

where you can enjoy a real vacation—camping, canoeing, golfing, hiking, or basking in the warm sun and breathing in that delicious pine-scented air—building up a tired mind and body.

Send for illustrated folder giving full resort information and exceptional summer home opportunities. Address

C. A. CAIRNS, *Passenger Traffic Manager*
226 W. Jackson St., Chicago

309A

CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN RY.

Harley's Fishing Coat

$1.95
Postpaid

Every Fisherman should have one of these coats. Gives you plenty of room for everything you want to take with you on your fishing trip.

A sleeveless coat of good standard duck, brush brown color. Has five roomy outside pockets and two roomy inside or game pockets entire width of coat. A mighty well made coat throughout.

Your money back if not entirely satisfied

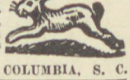
SIZES 34 TO 46
SEND FOR HARLEY'S CATALOGUE OF COMPLETE SPORTING EQUIPMENT.
It's yours for a post card.

HARLEY WICKHAM CO.
Dep't L ERIE, PA.

ZIP-ZIP SHOOTER

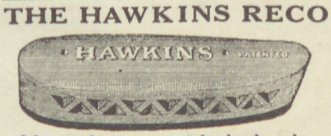
Campers and Tourists:

Here is the very thing for you. Campers tell us that this is the greatest weapon to be had where firearms are prohibited. Zip-Zip Shooter is noiseless, powerful and effective and is used by a great number of tourists and campers. Thousands of boys are made happy with this wonderful Zip-Zip Shooter. If your dealer happens not to have them order from us. Zip-Zip Shooter 35c or three for $1.00.



AUTOMATIC RUBBER CO., Dept. BB, COLUMBIA, S. C.

THE HAWKINS RECOIL PAD



post-paid
$3.25

Moves the gun straight back, ask your dealer and write for circulars.

THE CUSHION PAD CORPORATION
Box 81 Sioux Falls, S. D.

To mention Outdoor America *when writing advertisers means to secure prompt attention*

SEAVER-WILLIAMS SW BOSTON-MASS.

"Stronger, Clearer, Better BINOCULARS

than those costing double," I. F. D., Annapolis, Md.

"Didn't need 10 days—10 minutes was enough." L. H. K., Kalispel, Montana.

8 POWER

IMPORTED French and German makes; 8-POWER magnification, famous PREMIERE QUALITE, brilliant illumination, wide field of vision, many times area of field glasses. Individual eye-strength and width adjustments. Leather case, neck and shoulder straps.

Tested by the GOVERNMENT

TESTED by Bureau of Standards at Washington. See miles away. Bring people, ships, game, scenes, sports, right to your feet! Keep a pair in your car—and ENJOY glorious vistas of nature. You'll find these Binoculars a never-ending pleasure—a lifetime treasure! Usually sell from $40.00 to $50.00. As Importers, selling *"Direct-by-Mail,"* our price represents BIG saving. We are selling thousands to Army, Navy Officers, Explorers, Motorists, Tourists, Yachtsmen, Big Game Hunters, Globe-Trotters, Naturalists, Men and Women all over the World. Don't miss this RARE Bargain! **$23.50**

10 Days' Trial ABSOLUTELY FREE!

Our Plan is Different!

It is arousing nation-wide curiosity. We ask for NO Money in advance! NOTHING on Delivery! See, Try, Test, ENJOY Binoculars for 10-Days' Trial. ABSOLUTELY FREE!

If pleased you may pay on Budget Plan:
$5.00 MONTHLY
or if you prefer to pay cash at end of 10 DAYS, deduct $1.75 and send Check or Money Order for $21.75 in FULL SETTLEMENT. Otherwise, return them. Order NOW!

$21.75

SEAVER-WILLIAMS CO.
Importers, Exporters, International Mail-Order House
"8 Generations of Honorable Dealings"
365 Washington St., BOSTON, MASS.
Largest Retailers of Binoculars in the World

GENTLEMEN—Send me the 8-POWER BINOCULARS for 10 days' FREE TRIAL on your "NO Money in advance—NO Money on Delivery" plan.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

Clip and mail this ad. NOW! If a new customer, please tell us something about yourself. We will appreciate and respect the information. THANK YOU! Out.A.7-27

German Field Glasses
EIGHT POWER

$8.50
POSTPAID

See 10 to 20 Miles On a Clear Day
THE ALL 'ROUND SPORT'S GLASS

Some are slightly worn or refinished. All are optically perfect. Day and night lenses—dust and moisture proof—last a life-time—includes straps and lens cover. Guaranteed same as new glasses. Shipped promptly on receipt of check or money order for $8.50. **Positive guarantee of full cash refund if not satisfactory.**

SWIFT & ANDERSON, Inc.
Largest Importers of Field Glasses in America.
91 S. Federal St., BOSTON, MASS., 23 T. Scott St., TORONTO, CAN.
Sole distributors for **HENSOLDT Binoculars**

BINOCULARS, $8.75

An old reliable firm offers 8-Mile Range High Grade French Binoculars (Case & Straps) with six carefully ground clear white crystal high power Achromatic lenses, excellent definition, and wide field of vision. Central focusing and pupillary adjustment. Ideal for Hunters, Campers, Vacationists, etc. Strongly built, will last a lifetime. Guaranteed perfect. Free 10-day trial, money promptly refunded if not satisfied. Order today. Price only $8.75 C. O. D.

BENNER & CO. D-6 Trenton, N. J.

terrific heat that was already searing the great alkali flats. On a nearby drift fence, the only vestige of human handiwork, were perched two ominous buzzards, their presence being in itself a curse.

I turned from buzzards to sage hens with a feeling of genuine relief. The sage hen may not be beautiful, but it is a regular Gloria Swanson compared with its black sister of the wilds.

Perhaps a mile farther on I came upon another desert meadow. This one, however, was unwatered and I wondered why the tinderlike grass had succeeded sage brush there. A definite line between the brush and the grass was a phenomenon of interest, the shrubbery growing just so close to the grass and no closer. Although I found no birds in this place evidences that they had once used it as a roosting ground were common. Feathers, unmistakably those of sage hens, were scattered all about in great profusion. In fact the adjacent territory had all the earmarks of a desert battlefield, and I wondered if a hawk, buzzard or eagle had not descended on a sage fowl, and forced the latter to put up a defense for its life.

Over a neighboring butte things looked rosier, however. Not that faithful Old Sol had gone down on the job or anything like that, but—.

Whee—whee! sang the song of a pair of wings as they cut the air. I was taken unawares. My heart gave a quick jump, my gun went to the right shoulder and the trigger was pulled back. All this happened in less than a second, seemingly. I knew I had to work fast as the bird was quite a distance off when first seen. But for some reason I seem to make the hard shots and miss the easy ones. Probably the close birds are missed because of overconfidence. Although tired and hot I succeeded in getting an accurate aim on the speeding target, which fell in a heap.

During the following half mile quite a number of birds got up but many of them were much too far distant to shoot at. Of course, needing practice, I blazed away at them anyhow but only once did anything fall in response to my shots when the distance was questionable. This particular fowl was only winged, however, and made a clean getaway. He was probably miles from the spot by the time I arrived at the place where he came down.

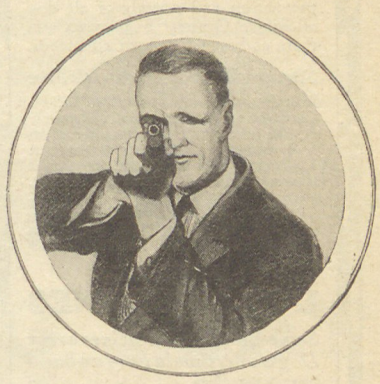
All that morning I tramped the desert solitudes ever on the lookout for game. About dinner time I was only too glad to find myself near the sheep ranch. I was leg weary and hot. Endless miles of desert travel are apt to put a person in that condition. Then I was hungry. Three-cornered sandwiches and a tablespoonful of tea would never satisfy me, I knew.

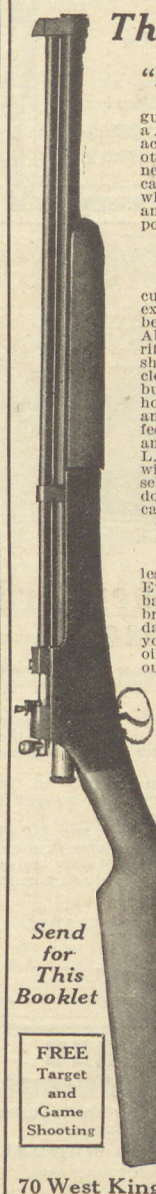
Dangling five choice birds from my belt I burst suddenly in upon the herder as he was preparing the noon meal. He was plainly surprised and yet elated at my success. Although he did not tell me so I felt sure he had put me down as a hopeless tenderfoot on arrival and consequently expected that he would have to do whatever amount of accurate shooting was required.

Sometimes I think God made the desert so that we could enjoy the garden spots more, as contrasts are important things in life. It is the infinite variety that adds spice to anything and if one is looking for contrast he can certainly get it in the west where beautiful, fertile gardens and forbidding wastes lie side by side. Magic irrigation water has brought out the possibilities of the one; the other is in a sort of dormant condition which awaits the hand of culture. That is the difference.

If You Are a Real Judge of Guns You Will Appreciate

The CROSMAN .22 RIFLE





The Wonder Gun

"Power without Powder"

Here is the most remarkable gun that has appeared in years—a .22 rifle that uses no powder, has accuracy not obtainable in any other gun, abundant power, never needs cleaning, silent, scientifically correct. The delight of men who glory in precision shooting and the ownership of a handsome powerful gun.

Unsurpassed Accuracy

Experts find this new gun accurate beyond anything in their experience. By its use amateurs become experts in a short time. Absence of powder deposit in rifling keeps it true, from first-shot to last—like shooting a newly cleaned gun every time. Put bullet after bullet through same hole, establish new high records and astonish your friends. Perfected by a West Pointer. Used and endorsed by men like Richard L. Sutton. Army men delighted with its marvelous accuracy and self-cleaning feature. Knocks down quickly to fit 22 inch suitcase.

Never Needs Cleaning

Powderless, smokeless, noiseless. Never needs cleaning. Every bullet passing through barrel acts like swab and leaves it brighter and cleaner. Shoot all day, put gun away and rest while your friends mess around with oily, blackened rags. Next day outshoot them again with your wonderful Crosman.

Do Target Shooting at Home

Set up range in your attic, cellar, yard, or even in your apartment—if you live in a crowded city. Power adjustable for indoor shooting with same superb accuracy. No smoke to annoy, no noise to disturb anyone, no shells dropping over floor. Simply shoot to your heart's content any time you feel like it. Gets all kinds of small game, pests, rats, sparrows, etc.

Send for This Booklet

FREE Target and Game Shooting

CROSMAN ARMS CO., INC.
421 St. Paul Street
Rochester, N. Y.

70 West King St., Toronto, Canada

BECAUSE THEY KEEP DOGS HEALTHY

Thousands of dog fanciers, breeders, kennel owners—in fact dog lovers the country over—insist always on Glover's Imperial Dog Medicines. Safest and most efficacious for the prevention and remedy of all dog ailments. Greatest experts acclaim them as best for dogs of all breeds.

Send for Book on Dogs—It's Free

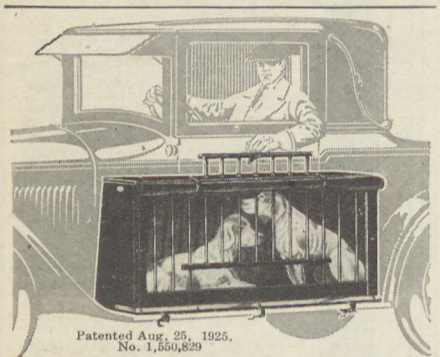
It is the authoritative work of Dr. H. Clay Glover, V. S., recognized as one of the most eminent authorities on dog ailments and their treatment. Contains information on proper feeding and care. Write for it now.

GLOVER'S
IMPERIAL
DOG MEDICINES

Some Glover's Medicines every Dog Owner should have on hand

Glover's Vermifuge	65c
Glover's Mange Medicine	65c
Glover's Distemper Medicine	$1.25
Glover's Worm Capsules	65c
Glover's Condition Pills	65c
Glover's Digestive Pills	65c
Glover's Kennel & Flea Soap	25c
Glover's Blood Purifier	65c
Glover's Diarrhoea Medicine	65c
Glover's Fit Medicine	65c
Glover's Sore Foot Medicine	65c
Glover's Compound Sulphur Tablets	65c

H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc.
Dept. O.A., 119 Fifth Ave., New York



Patented Aug. 25, 1925.
No. 1,550,829

A New and Finer Bird Dog's Palace

Strikingly beautiful in its dress of Du Pont Duco with style and charm that has won the American Sportsman.

It is built throughout of the highest quality automobile body materials, with top like the closed cars. Has storm curtain and is complete in every detail.

The adjustable clamps hold it rigidly on the running board of any car in a position so that it does not touch the body.

Price $12.50 for the one-dog size and $15.00 for the two-dog size. Suitable for large pointers or setters as well as other breeds of dogs and is adjustable to fit all cars. Immediate shipment. Manufactured by

THE DWIGHT McBRIDE YELLOW PINE SALES CO.
GOLDEN CITY, MISSOURI

DELCREO DOG REMEDIES

Recommended by the leading breeders and fanciers.

FREE KENNEL MANUAL

How to care for your dog.

Dept. Z The Delson Chemical Co.
42 Penn Street Brooklyn, N. Y.

Your Dog *and* Mine

Edited by OZARK RIPLEY

The Right Shooting Dog

I HAVE to indulge in reminiscence when starting this article, and, at the same time, visualize a great deal because experiences both of the past and the present actuate the forthcoming subject.

The most difficult thing in the world is to tell the other fellow what he wants. His country might be so different from the one in which you shoot that everything about your own dog would be personal and suggestive of your own ideas so that it would not fit his condition.

When I think of shooting dogs I have in mind that old Latin aphorism De gustibus nisi est disputandum and therefore I realize that no matter what I like the other fellow may differ with me considerably and—with good reasons. When we get right down to the subject of a dog, we have to consider what are really the greatest points.

I speak of the greatest points from every angle of bird dog ability. After all, precedent dominates our thoughts. A real dog must have speed, range, bird sense and ability to stand every sort of cover. Some people believe that a dog which moves slowly and scouts around with his nose and head down under their own bossing is the real thing. But they forget that a dog is a dog and has a brain for bird finding purposes much superior to any man. They also forget that the dog is the one to find the birds, not themselves.

One fellow lives in a heavily-timbered country and the first requirement that comes to his mind is a dog that ranges within his diction, that is the important thing for his purposes. He fancies that only here and there are the places where birds will be found. He forgets that bird brains, bird finding ability and great thought on the part of his animal are to be considered.

The real facts of the matter are that he is subsidizing his personal predilections and refusing to allow the dog to develop mentally and physically according to what his blood lines are calling for.

I have often to go back, in my memory, into the realms of past dogdom. I have seen dogs of great ability ruined simply for the reason that owners would not regard them as just what they really were. In my mind at this moment is the greatest setter of all times, Tony Boy. I think that after twenty years I own his replica and for that reason I do not publicly announce him in the stud, my Winmospeck. I had to believe in setters, after training such dogs as Victor Okaw, Sport Oakley, Grace Von Gull, and numerous others of lesser light, and owning over a hundred setters

OZARK RIPLEY has often been said to know more about dogs than any man in America. Also he is a most interesting outdoor figure. He is a remarkable shot, and a skillful angler. He has recently been chosen by the Premier of Canada as one of two outdoor experts to select the site for a great game and fish preserve in New Brunswick. There were hundreds of applicants for this appointment, of whom Ozark was not one, but doubtless the honor was thrust upon him because of his superior knowledge of all outdoor conditions.

—EDITOR.

William Crawford's "Reliew Dick." Bred by J. C. Weiler. The ideal type of setter. Has won in the fastest company, and is the best quail dog I ever saw.

not one of which came up to what I wanted. Tony Boy was my ideal. I wanted a dog with all his prowess or else with that of another master dog, Masterpiece, and I thought that Masterpiece Junior, the son of this great black and white pointer, was the superior in every way of his renowned father.

I am mentioning these dogs because it was typically field trial blood of the highest class showing itself in not only field trial performance but in actual shooting conditions. Masterpiece Junior was probably the greatest all-round dog I have ever seen, and yet I esteem many modern dogs as having wonderful ability if they were given the dual opportunity of performing as shooting and field trial dogs at the same time. But this blood which dominates performance is remarkable for its adaptability.

Masterpiece Junior was the most marvelous specimen of a bird dog I have ever seen. None of his performances were due to any personal endeavor on my part. On the contrary, it was simply proof of blood reproducing blood of a similar character in acts. Here was the acme of dog performance; he went as wide as a dog could go at terrific speed. When everybody thought he was going to flush a covey,

WHEN a chap goes into the business of editing an outdoor department, queries come on every subject, particularly when one realizes that a circulation of two-hundred-thousand brings responses from every source. The chief one of all is what dog to breed and that comprises everything from pointers and setters, to airedales, collies and springers. Why don't you relieve the editor of this department from the entire burden and tell the readers of OUTDOOR AMERICA *what you have in the way of dominant stud dogs to relieve him of this burden of correspondence?*

Ozark Ripley

he wheeled up on them in statuesque point, and held them when most dogs would have made a flush, however careful they were. The minute he went into cover where caution was supposed to be the model, he observed it and held singles with ridiculous ease and found them so quickly that everyone who saw him simply marvelled at his savoir faire.

I was shooting one day with Charley Nash and Jay Hall, of automobile fame, and I was impressed particularly, more than ever, with what bird brain and scenting ability really meant in a dog. Mr. Nash, of course, is remembered by his connection with the famous automobile bearing his name, and Mr. Hall with the Oldsmobile. They had imported two pointers and a setter from the most celebrated trainer in the South. They were likely dogs, with nice going and stylish carriage. Masterpiece Junior was put down with them and in the entire day found sixteen bevies of birds before they found even a single one. He was in a country which he had never seen before. These men wanted a dog that found birds just to their liking, a dog going slowly in the open or in cover under their own dictation. It was hard to impress upon them that a really great dog had a brain [illegible] and what convinced them most that a bird dog with brains was

YOUR DOG MAY NEED

FLE-GO Brand AROMATIC RED CEDAR SAWDUST

Banish fleas! Our cedar sawdust does it! Sawed from green wood! Far superior to kiln-dried cedar. Coat glistens with cleanliness. Kennel free from fleas. No doggy odor. Just clean health. Price: f. o. b. St. Louis, 25 lb. $1.00; 50 lb. $1.50, 100 lb. $2.50; 1,000 lb. $22.50.

TETRACHLORETHYLENE FOR HOOK AND ROUND WORMS IN DOGS AND FOXES

(Use 1 c. c. for each 10 lbs. of body weight.) Puppy Size (o. 2 c. c.) 25 for 50c, 60 for $1.00, 200 for $2.50. Medium Size (1 c. c.) 16 for 50c, 40 for $1.00, 260 for $5.00. Large Size (2 c. c.) 12 for 50c, 30 for $1.00, 200 for $5.00.

TAPEWORM TABLETS

Remove the worm in 30 minutes. 10 tablets 75c; 50 tablets $3.00; 100 tablets $5.00. Postpaid on all above prices. Write for free booklet, "Treatment of the Hookworm Disease in Dogs."

ST. LOUIS SEED CO., DEPT. 10 **411 Washington Ave., St. Louis, Mo.**

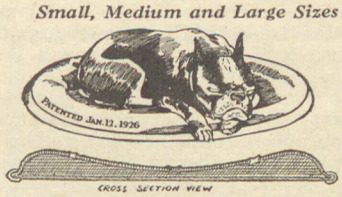
IVER JOHNSON DOG MAT

Peace, Comfort and Health for your dog. A combination Mat, Bed, and Flea Chaser

If required, our odorless deodorizer applied through eyelet holes on surface, practically eliminates the flea nuisance.

Soft brushy surface, concave top, raised cushioned edge. Color, two shades of brown.

Small, Medium and Large Sizes—$5 $7 $9—In the De Luxe Quality—$11 $13 $15



The small size also for Cats

Sizes for larger dogs made to order. Deodorizer (16 oz. can) $1 extra.

Descriptive circular on request. Mail orders promptly filled. Delivery charges prepaid east of the Mississippi.

IVER JOHNSON SPORTING GOODS COMPANY

155-163 Washington Street Boston, Mass.

Sporting Spaniels Cockers AND Springers

COCKER

Bonny-Moor Prince

We have some of the finest puppies, of three breeds, from our imported stock now ready for delivery that we have ever had to offer. Our dogs are all hunters and are producing real **Sporting Spaniels.**

Mate your good Springer matron to one of our four field trial winning champion sires. Mate your good Cocker matron to one of our Imported English Sporting type field trial trained and winning Cockers.

We are offering for sale Ch. Birchwood Ranger, a real hunter and typical Springer. Write for prices.

WINNEBAGO KENNELS, REG., Box A-153, Oshkosh, Wis.
Dr. and Mrs. A. C. Gifford, Owners

300 SPRINGERS Must be sold at once as the kennel is to be reduced to 50 dogs, owing to business changes. Special prices of $50 upwards. Send for new lists. No duty on our dogs.

Champion Springbok of Ware

Credit terms

AVANDALE KENNELS (Reg.)
E. Chevrier, Prop. Winnipeg, Canada
World's Largest Springer Kennels

POLICE DOGS

Sturdy Northern stock sired by a brother of "Strongheart" with over thirty Champions in pedigree.

Van Den Norden Kennels
Ashland, Wisconsin

RAPPO VON DER KRIMINAL POLIZEI AKC334026 SZ72782

Springer Pups Several litters by world famous **SPRINGERS**

Dual Champion Flint of Avendale, X IMP. Destiny of Ware. Dual Champion Flint of Avendale, X Sunray of Avandale. International Field Trial Winner Downton Bob, X Posie of Avandale, Edgerton of Avandale, X Brownie. SWIFT'S SPRINGERS WIN. Six wins at Field Trials last fall. Five firsts on Bench this spring at two shows. Winning Sires at Stud, Youngsters, Trained Adults, Brood Matrons. Write for particulars and prices.

SWIFT'S SPRINGER KENNELS
EDGERTON WISCONSIN
The Home of Winning Springers

Police Dogs

Sired by Champion Amor von Geyerberge, Sch. H., out of dams of winning stock. Amor sires winners, dogs you can be proud of. All are AKC registered.

Champion Amor at Stud $100

CASSIUS WINKLEMAN
Breeder Extraordinary
WAUSAU, WISCONSIN

WILD CELERY! DUCK'S MEAT!
Wild Duck Millet!
Attract more ducks—fish.

NEW LOW PRICES

Make PERFECTION the cheapest as well as the best food for Summer Feeding.

PERFECTION DOG FOOD

For Dogs, All Breeds—Puppies, All Ages. Special Introductory Offer—5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., $1.00. Shipped prepaid anywhere in U. S. Literature Free.

PERFECTION FOODS COMPANY
Dept. 12 Battle Creek, Mich.

Are Pore Waxes Hurting Your Dog?

Ch. Knight of Drumnod, C. K. C. No. 467?4

Chemist Proves that Pore Waxes are very injurious and Must be Removed!

"The wax emitted from the pores of every healthy dog is his worst enemy," states a leading dog specialist. "Unless it is removed —dogs suffer innumerable troubles—and can never look right or feel right."

SANAHIDE DOES—

1. Removes a great cause of disease—Pore Waxes.
2. Disinfects Skin-pores and hair.
3. Kills Vermin and completely de-odorizes.
4. Absolutely heals Eczema and skin troubles.
5. Gives hair lustre.
6. Prevents skin infections.

IF your dog's skin itches, has follicular mange or other troubles—if his hair is "matty," coarse-looking or lifeless—if he always seems to collect dirt rapidly—give him and Beauty Treatment. the new Sanahide Health wash will do wonders This remarkable hygienic It is guaranteed to for him within 5 minutes. remove the injurious pore waxes, at once.

TRY IT AT OUR RISK

Every owner wants his dog to have a healthy, good-looking appearance—but NO dog can have it unless **All the Pore Waxes are Removed.** No soap bath or alcohol preparation has successfully accomplished this. Sanahide has! Countless testimonials are in our files from owners, and leading veterinarians. Send only a dollar bill for a pint can and full instructions. Apply Sanahide before bathing your dog, and the results will absolutely amaze you!

MAIL THIS WITH $1.00

8-OA

Petropalm Corporation, 21 Washington St., New York City

I enclose $1.00. Ship pint can of Sanahide Prepaid.

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

Quart can $1.50 Gallon $4.00

Let Him be the JUDGE

When you feed your dog KEN-L-RATION you give him what he **wants** and what he **needs.** He will prove it to you.

KEN-L-RATION is a perfectly balanced ration of meat, cereals and refined Norwegian Cod Liver Oil.

Ask for it by name. For sale by grocers, druggists, sport goods stores, veterinarians, feed and grain stores, department stores and pet shops.

Send for FREE sample can.

CHAPPEL BROS., Inc.
118 Peoples Ave.. Rockford, Ill.

KEN-L-RATION

THE DOG FOOD SUPREME

Free Dog Book

by noted specialist. Tells how to FEED AND TRAIN your dog KEEP HIM HEALTHY and CURE DOG DISEASES

How to put dog in condition, kill fleas, cure scratching, mange, distemper. Gives twenty-five famous

Q-W DOG REMEDIES

and 150 illustrations of dog leads, training collars, harness, stripping combs, dog houses, etc. Mailed free.

Q-W LABORATORIES

Dept. 70 Bound Brook, New Jersey

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

Has Your Dog Distemper?

He deserves the best remedy known. For 32 years Spohn's has been the standard treatment for Distemper. Give as a preventive before too late. Cannot possibly harm the youngest puppies. 60 cents and $1.20 per bottle at drug stores or direct. Write for our free booklet on Distemper and its treatment.

Spohn Medical Company, Dept. 28, Goshen, Ind.

"Here is your bird."

their superior in every way when it came to ferreting either grouse, quail, woodcock or chickens, was the following incident:

We were sitting down eating lunch at one side of a ploughed field. It had just thawed out after a recent freeze. One of the members of the party threw a piece of bread to Masterpiece Junior who had the habit of jumping in the air to catch everything tossed to him. Just as the morsel was in flight and he was about to seize it, he seemed to be actuated by another motive. It appeared to be like actual madness, for he dashed across the muddy, ploughed field suddenly as though something was affecting his brain. He put on all the speed he could possibly demand, splashing mud at every movement and went on and on until he came to the far northeast corner where a little bit of sedge spurted up from amidst the surroundings and wheeled up on point, ankle deep in mud. All of us ran to see what occasioned this. And, to our surprise, we discovered a very large bevy of quail that flushed at our feet.

If they have had experience, a bird dog's brain is superior to our own in every way when it comes to finding birds. It does not matter whether they are pointers, setters or springers. Just give them the opportunity and let them go and they will work out problems which are past human solving.

We have personal preferences on the subject. One of us wants slow dogs, another fast, and we want them to work under our control, and we can do that, but always remembering that the bird dog's brain is the thing that counts in finding birds and no matter how we think we know it all, that brain is the more reliable.

As to suggesting which dog will suit you or me, that is with yourself to judge. If your country demands a close ranger, break him accordingly. If you have big, wide open spaces, let him go wide. But remember this, a naturally wide going dog can be cramped down to close ranging, but you can never give this range back if you once take it away from him. It is a gift of Nature, and you pay the penalty whenever you steal it. No naturally close-ranging dog can ever be given speed and big going qualities, which, after all, is an admission that if you want a wide goer, you have to have the prospect and if you want to have a slow goer, the same thing applies. But do not waste good material by trying to make a close-ranging shooting dog out of one whose dominant gifts are of the opposite order.

for HAPPY DOGS use

MILLER'S A-1 PRODUCTS

For Sale Everywhere!

SEND 10c FOR SAMPLES and Our Book "The Pink of Condition" On Proper Feeding and Care of Dogs

BATTLE CREEK DOG FOOD CO.
52 STATE STREET BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

Battle Creek Health Food *for* Dogs

ThoroBread Dog Biscuits

Build strong muscles and big bones. Contain choice cereals, including whole wheat flour; good lean beef, buttermilk, cod liver oil and garlic. Perfectly seasoned with salt.

Send 35c for 2 lb. trial carton. Postage 15c extra outside 50 mile zone.

Address: The ThoroBread Co., Dept. R, Cincinnati, Ohio. In kibbled or meal form ½c more per pound.

KR744

The Mackensen Game Park

Bob White
Pheasants
Partridges
Quail
Wild Turkeys
Deer
Rabbits

Peafowl
Cranes
Swan
Ornamental Geese and Ducks
Foxes
Raccoons

Everything in wild animals, game, fancy birds for parks, menageries, private preserves and collections of fancy fowl.

Wm. J. Mackensen, Yardley, Pa.

TWO FREE BOOKS

Breed squabs and make money. Sold by millions at higher prices than chickens. Write at once for two free books telling how to do it. One is 40 pages printed in colors, other 32 pages. Ask for Books 3 and 4. You will be surprised. **Plymouth Rock Squab Company, 216 H Street, Melrose Highlands, Massachusetts.** Established 26 years. *Founder of the Squab Industry 26 Years Ago. Largest Business in the World in Pigeons and Pigeon Supplies. We ship breeding stock everywhere on three months' trial.*

Attract WILD DUCKS and FISH

Natural aquatic food plants will bring thousands of Wild Ducks to your favorite waters. Plant now. WILD RICE, WILD CELERY, PONDWEED SEEDS, guaranteed to produce results. Prices reduced, extra discount on early orders. Write for expert planting advice and literature.

WISCONSIN AQUATIC NURSERIES - Box 331 OSHKOSH - WIS.

RED CUBAN GAMES

The gamest and fastest fighting of all pit games, and the most beautiful. Send for catalogue.

Eggs, $4 per 13 until June 15th
Young Trios, $10.00

GEORGE B. MEANS
Successor to
GEORGE W. MEANS
275 S. Union St., Concord, N. Carolina

47 Years in the Lead

Why Not Spend Spring, Summer and Fall, gathering butterflies, insects? I buy hundreds of kinds for collections. Some worth $1 to $7 each. Simple outdoor work with my instructions, pictures, price-list. Send 10c (not stamps) for my Illustrated Prospectus before sending butterflies.

MR. SINCLAIR, Dealer in Insects, Dept. 75, Box 1424, San Diego, Calif.

What Are We Going to Do About It?

(*Continued from page 11*)

that set forth by that distinguished statesman, friend of irrigation, and advocate of river control—the late Senator Francis G. Newlands, of Nevada, who introduced and fought for the bill which bears his name. That bill embodied the views I have described.

I for one refuse to accept the narrow point of view that the only thing worth considering is to control the flood after it has happened. Instead of that I believe likewise in making use of every effective method of flood prevention. And one most essential reason for doing so is that there is strong ground to believe the elimination of flood disasters on the Mississippi can be made to pay for itself.

The storage of the flood waters in reservoirs in the higher portions of the vast Mississippi basin will help in reducing the crest of each flood, which is the only dangerous part. But that is not all. It will also be the means of producing vast quantities of electric power.

Fresh supplies of electric power, generated by the Government at dams built by the Government, and sold for distribution by private enterprise, will not only assist in creating prosperity along the lower river by giving its farmers the chance to raise their crops in peace, but will also bring new prosperity to every state that helps to feed the present floods by supplying electric service where there is none today, and by reducing the costs of such service where it exists already. And besides it will eventually lift the huge burden of this and all other measures of Government relief off the shoulders of the taxpayers.

Captious criticism of the plan will not blot out the fact that reservoirs are today widely used both for storage of flood waters and for the production of power. The irrigation works of the West are proof of that.

The present calamity might never have happened but for the insistence of the army engineers, who have had full control of the River, that no measure of flood protection except levees—levees only—should even be considered. However, effective military engineers may be in executing orders, their judgment in laying down a policy for the prevention of flood damage by the Mississippi River is responsible for what, so far as my reading goes, is the most colossal engineering blunder in civilized history.

For two generations the regulation of the Mississippi has been left to official routine. The present flood is the proof that official routine has failed.

The Mississippi and its floods are too great a subject to be dealt with merely for the purpose of protecting a position already taken, no matter by whom. It is too great a subject to be dealt with solely by men whose knowledge of it is confined to any single phase. It deserves and it ought to have the largest wisdom, the fullest experience and the widest angle of vision to be found among our people. And no avenue of approach and no method of defense can safely be overlooked.

Roosevelt himself is authority for the statement that the army engineers defeated his plan, which was also in its essentials the Taft plan, the Wilson plan, and the plan of every commission outside the army engineers appointed to consider this subject since the Civil War.

Once more they have repeated, at huge cost to the people of the Lower Mississippi Valley, the same opposition to any remedy but that which they themselves

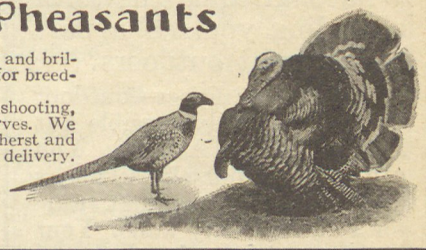
RAWLINGS CURE-ALL Except Distemper

REMARKABLE — Cures dogs can't walk, Passing BLOODY MUCUS, BLOOD PURIFIER, INTESTINAL DISINFECTANT, MANGE or any kind of SKIN ailments, removes HOOK or any kind of WORMS inside of 40 minutes, laying them bare before your own eyes. Cures FITS at once. GOITER, Puts pep back in STUD dogs inside of 48 hours. Best CONDITIONER that ever went down a dog's throat. You save MONEY by buying it, dogs keep fat on one-half the food. Areca nut for TAPE, something mixed in for most all ailments dogs have; all in one capsule. In fact, it is what my customers named it, almost a CURE-ALL. Wholesale for less than you can buy the ingredients at retail. Has been sold for 10 years 8 and 12 capsules for $1. You now get 18 for $1; 125 for $5. Wholesale 350 for $10; 800 for $20. Anything keeps sealed in a fruit jar. GUARANTEED.

W. RAWLINGS, Box 1353, Oklahoma City, Okla.
Formerly at Mill Creek and McAlester, Okla.

MONTCALM GAME FARM
Wild Mallard Ducks..Bronze Turkeys..
Ring Neck Pheasants

Our game birds are well grown and excel in vigor and brilliancy of feather color. We ship unrelated birds for breeding purposes to insure health and vigor.
This is the time for gun clubs to order birds for fall shooting, or to turn down for stocking on estates and preserves. We also breed ornamental pheasants of the Lady Amherst and Golden varieties. Order now for early autumn delivery. Safe delivery guaranteed.
For prices address Charles H. Kirby, Mgr., Montcalm Game Farm, R. F. D. No. 4, Box G, Phoenixville, Pa.
Breeders of fine game



Buy Direct at Dealer Prices

Wire Netting at Wholesale
A big saving on wire netting in all sizes for any type of bird or animal enclosure. Wholesale prices and prompt delivery from our large stocks at Clinton, Mass., Chicago, Seattle and Minneapolis.
Free Catalogue on Crown Pen Materials
Crown Iron Works Company 1252 Tyler St., N.E.-Minneapolis

OZARK RIPLEY
Famous Writer of Outdoor Stories
Every Hunter and Fisherman Reads Them—Outdoor Classics For All

Sport in Field and Forest . . Price, post paid, $2.00
BY OZARK RIPLEY
His Latest. Dedicated to the Izaak Walton League. Carries the real flavor of hunting in field and forest.

Jist Huntin' . . . . . Price, post paid, $2.00
BY OZARK RIPLEY
A classic in outdoor literature, and a volume of most interesting tales for sportsmen and nature lovers in the masterful style of O. Henry. "Each Tale a Perfect Gem." The Boston Globe.

Bass and Bass Fishing . . . Price, post paid, $1.00
BY OZARK RIPLEY
A miracle of information regarding Bass and complete instructions for Bait and Fly Casting.

Quail and The Quail Dog . . Price, post paid, $1.00
BY OZARK RIPLEY
Natural history of Quails: Their Habits: Shooting hints and up-to-date methods of Handling a Quail Dog.

Bird Dog Training Made Easy . Price, post paid, $1.00
BY OZARK RIPLEY

ORDER NOW FROM
Win Thompson, 401 Greystone Terrace, Chattanooga, Tenn.

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS—THEY PATRONIZE US

had suggested, of which they gave so striking an example in their effort to prevent the construction of the Eades jetties at the mouth of the river. In that case they used every possible method, fair and unfair, to create the impression that the jetties had failed long after they were a proved success. In this case they have stuck to levees only long after that policy was a proved failure.

When America went into the Great War she called to her defense not the army engineers alone but every profession and every calling. Men and women in every field of knowledge and with every sort of experience contributed all they were and the best they had. The war was won by the whole Nation.

So with the Father of Waters. From time to time the Mississippi makes war on the industry, and especially on the agriculture and the homes, of many hundreds of thousands of our people. The present attack has cost us dear. We must be better prepared for the next. But we cannot leave our defense in the hands of engineers alone any more than we did in the Great War. It requires the best the army engineers and the best the civilian population can supply. This is a matter for the whole Nation.

The conclusion from all this—and the present calamity points it out with crushing force—is that in dealing with a problem as complex, as far-reaching, and as vitally important as that of the Mississippi River, no narrow and restricted point of view can safely be allowed to control. We can be satisfied with nothing less than the largest conception of the problem, the widest applicable knowledge and experience, and the most acute intelligence in the effort to prevent a repetition of the ghastly losses which our people have suffered in the last few months.

Any commission appointed to deal with the Mississippi ought, as I think, to include an army engineer—not one whose principal object is to prove that the Corps has never been wrong, but a broad-minded man like Goethals, who has proved his breadth of vision by what he has done. It should include, also, great engineers from civil life. It should include a great irrigation engineer; whatever electrical engineer comes nearest to occupying the position once held by Steinmetz; a great sanitary engineer; at least one economist; an expert on soils; a forester; a man familiar with the farming problem of the whole Mississippi Valley; a representative financier; and at least one man thoroughly familiar with the Lower Mississippi.

We are face to face with a National emergency. As a practical measure, I suggest that a joint resolution should be passed immediately upon the assembling of the new Congress, in which the members of such a commission would be designated by name; and that the commission itself should be directed to submit to Congress, say by the first of March, its definite recommendations as to measures to be taken at once to secure, so far as possible, the successful planting and protection of the next crop. Later, but with no avoidable delay, it should prepare and submit to Congress a complete plan for the control and utilization of the river from its source to its mouth.

The farmers of the Mississippi Valley, whether within or without the area of the present calamity, are in trouble. Some need protection from flood—all need the help which a great system of inland waterway transportation could give. The regulation of the Mississippi will do many things, but none will be more important than the assistance it will give to the farmers of the granary of America.

Silver Foxes Make Outdoor Living Profitable

FRESH air — sunshine —space. To breathe — to stretch — to live. What can equal the thrill of feeling yourself a part of the great outdoors?

With Silver Foxes—outdoor living is not only possible but highly PROFITABLE. You can build yourself a king's estate that you wouldn't trade for a hundred city walls. Your kingdom with a colony of royal furbearers can be set up wherever you choose—near a city's edge, in the heart of farming land—or off in tall forests by the lapping waters of a lake. Select your own setting and *live* as you grow your silvery fortune.

Warren Rayner Silvers measured with other good foxes are truer in color, softer in texture and more uniform in covering. The litters run larger and the pups more robust. Populate your outdoor kingdom with Warren Rayner foxes and look forward to a greater success than you ever dreamed.

Warren Rayner Silver Fox Company

121 Warren Rayner Building
WARREN, PENNSYLVANIA

Ranches at Warren, Pa., and Vancouver, Wash.

Warren Rayner Silver Fox Company,
121 Warren Rayner Building,
Warren, Pennsylvania

Please send further information about your plans for getting started in the fox business. No obligation on my part, of course.

*Name*_____

*Address*_____

_____

_____

Quality Means Profits

The value of silver foxes as an investment depends on the quality of fur their progeny will produce.

SIR CHARLES DALTON

holds the world's record for the highest priced silver fox skins ever produced. For an investment we offer Hawkeye Itasca Pure Dalton Strain silvers, inspected for fur quality by Sir Charles Dalton personally, as your assurance of value. Write for our exclusive proposition. No obligation—no agents to annoy you. Booklet free.

Hawkeye Itasca Silver Fox Company
HAMILTON TOBIN, Gen. Mgr.,
162 State Bank Bldg., Vinton, Iowa

TARNEDGE FOXES

Established 1910

The Prize Winning Ranch

35 Pairs of Breeders
35 Pairs of Prize Winners

All Foxes Bred and Offered for Sale are from Prize Winners Only

Grand Show Champions
Sweepstakes Winners
First Prize Winners

THE OLDEST RANCH IN THE U. S. A.

Catalog SABATTIS, N. Y.

Insist on—

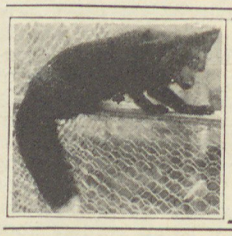
Registered Silver Foxes

BUY only silver foxes registered in the American National Fox Breeders Association. Official registration is your guarantee of pure breeding—the measure of quality.

144-page Year Book of Silver Fox Industry sent on receipt of 15c to cover shipping.

American National Fox Breeders Assn.
424 McKnight Bldg. Minneapolis

Official registration organization of the fox industry.



BIG PROFITS

in raising Silver Black Foxes. Buy a pair of our Registered Grade 1 foxes and make big money. Our foxes won 10 prizes with 12 entries at the Buffalo Show. Write for prices and terms. Ask for our booklet "The Silver Fox, What It Is." It is free.

Cass Lake Silver Black Fox Co.
Cass Lake, Minn.

RAISE BELGIAN HARES

New Zealand Reds — Chinchillas — Flemish Giants
MAKE BIG MONEY—We Supply Stock

and pay you following prices for all you raise: Belgian Hares $2 each—New Zealands $3 each—Chinchillas $4 each—Flemish Giants $5 each. 32-page illustrated book, catalog and contract, also copy of Fur Farming magazine, tells how to raise skunk, mink, fox, etc., for big profits, all for 10c. Address

OUTDOOR ENTERPRISE CO., Box 58, Holmes Park, Missouri

FOXES

Pen-Raised Alaskan Blues and Pedigreed Silvers.
Breeder-Agents wanted — Free Booklet tells all.
CLEARY BROS., Fox Farms, SEATTLE, U. S. A.

For any kind of information regarding dogs, live stock, camping, fishing and hunting, write:

PAUL BURRESS
Field Editor

OUTDOOR AMERICA
536 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago

RESORTS & CAMPS

HOTELS—GUIDES—PROPERTY

HORSE-BACK TOURS THROUGH THE SAN JUAN MOUNTAINS

Treat Yourself to a Real Vacation with the boys of the

DOTTED DIAMOND

in the heart of the grandest and sheerest Range in the whole Rocky Mountain System.

Oh! Sure, we have Trout Fishing —both stream and lake.

San Juan Tours Co.
MONTROSE, COLORADO

KA-WIG-A-MOG LODGE

Even in Canada the real fishing and hunting is not found along the motor roads and railways. Write today for free copy of our new interior map and booklet with guest letters from 36 representative American business men. Owned by Pittsburgh business man.

C. C. COURTNEY
PAKESLEY, ONTARIO

CAMP EUCAROMA
Timagami, Ontario

Make this year's a vacation never to be forgotten. Bring the family to the north woods. Every home comfort, wonderful fishing, hiking, canoeing, bathing. Good beds, best cooking. Illustrated Booklet.

R. D. MORGAN
939 Guardian Bldg.
Main 9485 Cleveland, O.

Come to Memiquisit Lodge

The premier log cabin bungalow camp of northern Ontario.

A fisherman's real Paradise, situated on the beautiful West Arm of Lake Nipissing opened for guests this season. Wonderful scenery, perfect quiet. Best of fishing, consisting of small mouth black bass, large Northern pike and lunge.

Good duck and deer hunting in season. Best of boats and guides for hire. Beautiful trip by steamer from Sturgeon Falls to Lodge. Everything new and comfortable.

For rates and reservations write Capt. Chas. Britton, Box 191, Sturgeon Falls, Ont. *Gentiles only.*

MOOSE—MOOSE—MOOSE— THE REAL NORTH WOODS

Cozy log cabins on the shores of quiet northern lakes. Easy of access from the railroad. An inexpensive place to spend summer vacation in the real North Woods. Cabins equipped to do your own housekeeping. Moose, deer and bear frequently seen right from cabin doors. 13 big bull moose shot here last season. Bathing, fishing, canoeing, hiking, berrypicking, big game photography, etc. Courteous, personal service. Finest references. Folder. (Ontario is not "dry".)

M. U. BATES, Box W., Metagama, (via Cartier) Nor. Ont.

Advertise in our
Resort and Camp Department
IT PAYS!

Yellow Lake Lodge

On Big and Little Yellow Lake. Reach via Highway 35. 3 hours from Twin Cities. 2 hours from Duluth-Superior.

Boating—Bathing—Fishing
Housekeeping Cottages or Board

Send for Folder

WEBSTER, WIS. F. C. ULLRICH, Proprietor

Vacation at Beautiful LAC LA CROIX

In Superior Nat. Forest and Quetico Forest of Ontario. Two weeks of wonderland, outing and fishing in virgin borderland waters. Abundant Lake Trout, Bass, Wall Eyes and Muskies, also wild game. Will take you camping, furnish guides, boats, motors and best of meals. Will take movies of trip free of charge. Rates reasonable. Get your reservations in. For details and folder write,

LAC LA CROIX OUTING CO., Box 1062, HIBBING, MINN.

VIRGIN BASS FISHING—217 LAKES

In 10 mile radius—Beautiful pine fringed virgin BASS waters—CREAM of Minnesota's fishing—Unspoiled heart of the ARROWHEAD Country. Outstanding service and accommodations of the entire North Woods Lake Region. Central dining place, individual cottages all with electric lights, running water, etc. BEDS—Marshall Field & Co., say "Most comfortable money can buy." FOOD —a quality found only in the best homes. Come enjoy the finest sport in real comfort. Guides, Boats, Canoes, Telegraph and phone service. Reasonable rates. Don't decide without our folder.

CAMP IDLEWILD

(W. A. STICKLER, Prop.) Marcell, Itasca County, Minnesota

"Let us add 100% to your fishing pleasure"

Why Not Minnesota This Year

for your vacation? Fish, golf, canoe, etc. Write for booklet. **TEN THOUSAND LAKES OF MINNESOTA ASSOCIATION, 642 Merchants Bank Building, St. Paul, Minnesota**

Big Game! Big Trout!

"Where Autos Can't Go"

ALLAN RANCH
IN THE BIG ROCKIES

Dude Ranch. Modern. Natural Warm Springs. Pack Train Trips — Sightseeing, Hunting, Fishing. How about your Summer Camping and Fishing Trip? Booklet. **RALPH ALLAN, Augusta, Montana**

THE WILD CAT INN

On Wild Cat Lake, Vilas Co., Wis.

Open May until January. Log cabins in virgin forest. Rates on application.

P. O. Address:
J. L. WILSON, Boulder Jct., Wis.

ATTEAN CAMPS
JACKMAN, MAINE

For your early spring fishing this season try the (ATTEAN CAMPS). May, trawling trout, salmon and togue. June, fly fishing trout and salmon, 17 trout ponds, and wonderful canoe trips on the MOOSE RIVER, expert guides at hand, fresh food supplies daily, accommodations for automobile parties, booklet and (MAP) on request.

RUEL G. HOLDEN, Jackman, Maine

WHITE DEER LODGE

(140 miles from Montreal)

35 lakes around Lodge, new territory, plenty of grey and speckled trout (lake and stream), great Northern pike, small-mouth black bass. Cosy bungalows for small parties. Accessible by auto. Side-trips into wilderness arranged. Rates include everything necessary. Reservations must be made ahead. For full information address: **"Owner" White Deer Lodge, White Deer, Que.**

Vacation in Michigan

For FREE Literature Write

U. P. DEVELOPMENT BUREAU,
Box J, Marquette, Mich.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN CAMP FOR BOYS

at Mad Creek Ranch, Steamboat Springs, Colo.

The ranch is surrounded by the U. S. Forest Reserve and is located near lakes and the Continental Divide. The climate is exhilarating; the equipment is modern and adequate. Mr. Montford H. Woody, Director, is a western young man, a Scout Master and is Professor of Military Science and Tactics, Tucson (Ariz.) High School. Instruction is offered in camping, packing, forestry, fishing, games, riding, nature study, etc. Register the boy now for **health, recreation and instruction.**

Address:

DR. GEORGE IVES

University Club Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

LAKE OF THE WOODS IN NORTHERN ONTARIO

LAKE OF ISLES OUTING CO.

Operating the Comfortable 50 ft. Cabined Cruiser

"LAKE OF ISLES"

Will take you away back from civilization into the wilderness of Lake of the Woods where you are assured of the best of fishing, where, when you are not fishing, you can rest comfortably aboard your yacht home, thereby enjoying to the limit, the fishing trip of your life. Trout fishing is at its best during the month of May and early June. Parties limited. Secure your reservations early.

Until May 1st Address LAKE OF ISLES OUTING CO., DRAYTON, N. D. After May 1st Address LAKE OF ISLES OUTING CO., BAUDETTE, MINN.

Camp WE-NA-NAK

Northern Ontario, Canada

Auto Vacationists and Fisherman's Paradise

Let us show you 16 lakes in Virgin Forests. The only Camp in the District with Saddle Horse Trails to unfished Lakes. River Camp fishing trips. Catch plenty of Fighting Small-mouth Bass, Wall-eyed Pike, Lake Trout. Most comfortable accommodations for men and women at Central Camp with a number of charming new log Bungalows of various sizes. Excellent Cuisine. Many attractions at Main Camp. Rates, $21 to $26 per week.

Write for 1927 Descriptive Folder

Frederick J. Schmeler & Sons, Proprietors
Box 51, Magnetawan, Ontario, Canada

A REAL VACATION

Boating, Bathing, Hiking, Trout Fishing

Bear Mountain Camp situated on Cranberry Lake. The largest and widest lake in the Adirondacks. Affords opportunity for a wonderful vacation in the woods, together with every modern convenience. Huge fire places for a cool day. Your choice of room, log cabins or tents. Best quality food and homelike cooking. Easily reached by N. Y. C. trains or by fine auto road. Altitude 1700 ft. Write for booklet and rates.

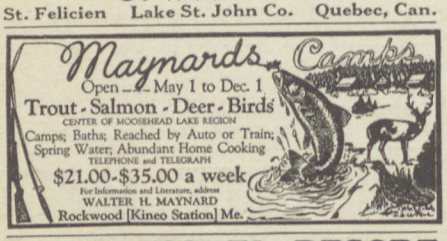
J. M. BALDERSON, Cranberry Lake, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y.

Ouananiche—Brook Trout
Caribou—Moose—Bear

Best of everything—Fishing, hunting, food, accommodation, service and guides. Specialize in long and short canoe trips. Reservations being made now for 1927. *Write to*

C. W. BATES

St. Felicien Lake St. John Co. Quebec, Can.


Maynards Camps
Open May 1 to Dec. 1
Trout - Salmon - Deer - Birds
CENTER OF MOOSEHEAD LAKE REGION
Camps; Baths; Reached by Auto or Train; Spring Water; Abundant Home Cooking
TELEPHONE and TELEGRAPH
$21.00-$35.00 a week
For Information and Literature, address
WALTER H. MAYNARD
Rockwood [Kineo Station] Me.

CAMP NICKEL RESORT

TOMAHAWK, WISCONSIN

Northern Wisconsin's Finest Fishing Grounds

TENNIS—ARCHERY—GOLF

House-keeping Cottages or Rooms with Board at Lodge

FREE CAMP SITE — WRITE FOR RATES

NORTHERN WISCONSIN

Furnished cottages beautifully located on Long Lake. A place where all the family will enjoy themselves. Muskie, Bass, Pike and Trout fishing. Golf nearby. Reasonable rates. Write for information. **WHITMAN'S COTTAGES, PHELPS, WISCONSIN, VILAS CO.**

COME TO EAGLE KNOB LODGE

On Beautiful LAKE OWEN

A camp run to meet the taste of discriminating out-of-door folks. A strictly moral, high grade vacation paradise for the entire family. Best Bass and Great Northern Pike fishing in Wisconsin's forest country.

Send for booklet. Reservation required.

WALTER H. REED, Cable, Wis.

Member of Izaak Walton League of America

Through sleeper with special rates daily over C. & N. W. R. R. to Lake Owen Station, May 15 to Sept. 30.

"Fish the Upper Mississippi at Dresbach"

Positively the best small mouth bass fishing; the retreat for scientific anglers amid finest scenery. Rates:—accommodations for six, $3.50 to $5.00 per day, including boat. Meals, 75c each, optional. Tourist accommodations. Mineral springs water.

R. E. Culbertson Dresbach, Minnesota

Resort or Camp FREE SERVICE BUREAU

Where to Find

Recreation

You will take a vacation this year. Regardless of your time or financial limitations, our Service Bureau will gladly undertake to outline vacation plans for a week-end or a season. If you desire to spend your time at the seashore; at your nearest lake, park or stream; in the mountains or in the Canadian north woods; if you want to know where to find the proper environment in keeping with your means and time, write

'JED' BURRESS,
OUTDOOR AMERICA,
Free Service Bureau
536 Lake Shore Drive
CHICAGO, ILL.

A Typical Question

In response to your ad in Outdoor America, I should like your advice as to the best place to spend the summer, between July and October, in Maine or New Brunswick. Any information that you can give me respecting camps and fishing grounds will be greatly appreciated. C. F. P. Spokane, Wash.

ESSEX LODGE

A summer spot distinctive for its wholesome homelike atmosphere and charm; and well known for its excellent food and service.

Golf—tennis—archery—saddling—fishing—sand beach

Moderate Rates *Reservations*

Mrs. M. Mohr Griffith, Hostess
Tomahawk Wisconsin

HUNT BIG GAME IN ALASKA

With ANDY SIMONS
The Famous GUIDE

Associated with him are Henry Lucas—George Nelson—Al Blair—Art Nicol—Fred Judd—Aleck Liska—Jack Lean—George Belanger—Chas. Lean—Buster Revelle—Tom O'Dale

Jonas Bros., of Denver, will have Field Representative at base camp Tustumena Lake-Kenai Peninsula.

For particulars cable or write

BIG GAME HUNTING DEPARTMENT
ALASKA GLACIER TOURS ASSOCIATION
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

Your Chance at a Grizzly

is first class if you hunt with us this fall; Moose, Caribou, and other game. We operate in Queenel Lake district, virgin territory and plenty of game. We supply you with everything, including real guides and most complete outfit of equipment in British Columbia. Season opens Sept. 1st; reservations early. Cariboo Lodge on Queenel Lake, booked to capacity for July, can accommodate one or two parties during August.

E. S. Knight, Limited, Queenel Dam, B. C.
P. O. address, Ashcroft, B. C.

GREEN'S CAMPS

Lake of the Woods—Height of Land Lake

Best of Muskie—Bass—Pike and Lake Trout fishing to be had. Best of Moose, Deer, Bear, and Duck hunting. 75 and 100 miles by boat from R. R. Log cottages—best of grub, guides and equipment. Write for folder.

Geo. H. Green, Rainy River, Ontario, Canada

CANADA'S WILDS—NORTHERN ONTARIO

TIMAGAMI

Wabi-Kon Camp
LAKE TIMAGAMI
Ontario, Canada

A real North Woods **BUNGALOW CAMP** with every comfort, in the heart of **four million acres** virgin forest —**1502 lakes. Wonderful fishing.** Guides, Boats, Canoes and Launches, Bathing, Tramping. One night from Toronto or Montreal. Excellent table. **Write for booklets.**

Address WM. H. WILSON, Wabi-Kon P. O., Lake Timagami, Ontario, Can.

LAURENTIAN MOUNTAINS, CANADA

1025 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL

FOR SALE—Suitable for small club, 500 acres, about 100 cleared, balance in bush, including one large and one small lake, absolutely private. Splendid Trout fishing and Deer hunting district, by motor 75 miles from Montreal. Large house contains ten furnished bed rooms, large living and dining rooms, kitchen, ice house, there are two log houses, barns, stables, six boats, pair horses, three cows and other items. For price and information write **Jas. J. Adamson, Laurel, Prov. Quebec, Canada.**

EVERETT'S Waubee Lake Resort

LAKEWOOD, WIS.

Best beds, bathing, boating, dancing, eats, fishing, log cabins. All for $3.50 a day. Rates by week. Write.

What's Happening in Conservation

(*Continued from page 25*)

A large part of this money was expended for bobwhite quail imported from Mexico.

Kaibab Deer

THE proper management of the herd of mule deer on the Kaibab National Forest has attracted much attention during the past five years. The question has again been revived, and the atmosphere has been further clarified by a recent United States Circuit Court decision to the effect that the Arizona state law does not apply to the deer in the Kaibab National Forest and the Grand Canyon National Game Preserve, the boundaries of which are practically the same.

A Far-Reaching Decision

It is impossible to predict what the ultimate effect of this far-reaching decision will be, but it is a foregone conclusion that in addition to basic fundamentals of law the questions of the common good and expediency were both considered.

So far as the Kaibab deer herd is concerned, the decision is wise and helpful, but should the power of the Federal Government thereunder conferred be injudiciously invoked, which is a remote possibility, in all states where the government owns extensive areas of land, complications of all sorts would result until proper Congressional action could be taken to remedy the situation. Past practices and well established precedents, however, preclude any such likelihood.

Reduction Is Essential

All hunting was stopped on the Kaibab by President Roosevelt in 1906. The plateau, containing 1,200,000 acres, is surrounded by natural barriers to deer. Predatory animals have been destroyed so far as possible. The deer have increased very rapidly, and natural food has become scarce. When the government recommended reducing the herds, a terrible protest went up throughout the land regardless of investigations and recommendations by competent agencies. The editor of this department, during a trip in 1925, very quickly satisfied himself that a drastic reduction should be made, or else Mother Nature would do so while mere men were quibbling over details of procedure.

Authentic reports indicate that the food shortage has caused heavy losses annually among both fawns and adults, and reproduction of forest and forage growth is now at a standstill.

Decision's Immediate Effect

Trapping at reasonable cost was tried and failed. Driving the deer to suitable adjacent range was a still worse failure. Regulated killing was only partially successful because the forest is in a sparsely settled section remote from large centers of population; also because the State of Arizona insisted upon its laws on licenses, seasons and bag limits governing those directing the effort, even though the plateau in question is quite inaccessible from the balance of the state.

The recent court decision places the matter squarely upon the shoulders of the United States Government for solution, and it behooves all conservationists to aid the officials confronted with an unpleasant duty.

State Parks Conference

AT the Seventh National Conference on State Parks held in the Palisades Interstate Park, New York, May 17 to 20, recognition of the sociological value of state parks and forests in providing readily accessible opportunities for recreation, intermediate between municipal and national preserves, was given with the most striking emphasis by Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York, who has been immensely effective in his own state in supporting the greatest state park program in the country. Governor Smith declared that the people of New York are thoroughly sold on the state park idea; that they want wise expenditures on their parks, and are entirely satisfied to bear the burden of careful development of their parks and parkways.

Congressman Hamilton Fish, Jr., in his address of welcome, greeted the park developers as "the greatest public servants in America today. The physician and the hospital" he said, "care for our ills, but the makers of great parks like this prevent them and promote health and happiness by bringing people out of the cities into the sunshine and the fields and forests. New York believes that the best way to prevent crime is to bring the people, young and old, out of the congested cities into the open."

Colonel C. A. Simmons of San Francisco reported that the California Legislature has authorized a central state park commission, a state park survey, and a $6,000,000 bond issue, besides a special project for a park on Mount Tamalpais, north of the Golden Gate.

Treasurer E. C. Filley of the Connecticut State Park and Forest Commission reported its parks have been increased from 32 to 37; its forests from 10,000 to 30,000 acres.

"Michigan has 59 state parks, mostly acquired by gift," said P. J. Hoffmaster, Superintendent of State Parks of Michigan. This is second to New York. In Michigan, park attendance has increased from 220,000 in 1923 to 3,500,000 in 1926.

Colonel D. C. Chapman, Knoxville, chairman of the Smoky Mountains National Park Association, told of Tennessee's effort to buy 80,000 acres of land and providing $1,500,000 additional funds, and of North Carolina matching this with a $2,000,000 appropriation to acquire land for this national preserve.

Numerous other speakers presented reports showing the rapid nationwide growth of strong sentiment for public parks reasonably accessible, *but devoid of the so-called amusements which may be found in any city park,* where the masses may rest and play unmolested. The Izaak Walton League of America was represented by one of the Directors of the New York State Division, Mr. Arthur Mills of Brooklyn, and other active Waltonians.

James L. Greenleaf, former President of the American Society of Landscape Architects, offered a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, urging "upon the authorities of all the states the importance of the preparation of surveys of all existing and major uses of land, including areas suitable for parks, within the state; and a general plan for showing possible or desirable areas to be devoted to parks, recreation, timber production, agriculture, water power, industry, commerce and urban residential development; and showing means of communication and transportation to and among such areas by road, rail, boat and airplane."

Professor Henry F. Osborn, President, American Museum of Natural History, speaking on "State Parks as Outdoor Museums," declared that the method of teaching natural science by museums in national and state parks was a new and important utilization of the highest values of such preserves.

The Conference adopted a resolution presented by Warren H. Manning of Cambridge, Massachusetts, which urged public education in natural history as a vital factor in conservation, as damage to public parks is due more to ignorance than anything else. The resolution also endorsed the teaching of nature study, under proper supervision, in state and other parks.

The National Conference on State Parks was organized at a meeting in Chicago six years ago to bring about the creation and rational development of state parks and the recreational use of state forests. The efforts of the conference have been very successful.

The benefits from the Seventh National Conference will further stimulate state park activity throughout the entire country. Hon. Stephen T. Mather, Director of the National Park Service, Washington, D. C., was elected Chairman, and Miss Beatrice Ward, Washington, D. C., was re-elected Executive Secretary for the ensuing year.

The conference voted to accept an invitation from California to hold the 1928 meeting in that state.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements from reputable people will be inserted in this department for 15c a word per insertion, cash with order, or 10c a word per insertion for three consecutive insertions, cash with order. Abbreviations, initials and letters will be counted as words. Name and address must be given as advertisements will not be inserted in this department with only a box number. Investment advertisements will not be accepted. Cuts and black face type not accepted. No ad will be run for less than $1. All copy, accompanied by check, money order or cash, must be received by us not later than the first of the month preceding date of issue to be used.

Address: Classified Advertising Department THE IZAAK WALTON LEAGUE OF AMERICA 536 LAKE SHORE DRIVE CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Agents Wanted

MIRRORS resilvered at home. Costs less 5 cents per square foot; you charge 75 cents. Immense profits plating auto parts, reflectors, tableware, stoves. Refinishing metalware, etc. Outfits furnished. Details free. Write Sprinkle, Plater, 720, Marion, Indiana. (3-8)

BANKRUPT and rummage sales. Make $50.00 daily. We start you, furnishing everything. Distributors, Dept. 238, 609 Division, Chicago, Illinois. (11x26)

AGENTS wanted—to sell three auto accessories direct to the user. Big commission. Write Anderegg Brothers, Algoma, Wis. (3-8)

Automobile Supplies

SPRING squeaks, spring squeaks, spring squeaks, are never heard when McCleod Spring Covers are used. Eventually you will cover your springs. The Morris Supply Co., Box 776, Wheeling, W. Va. (3-7)

AUTO emblems. Any Lodge. Write North Central Distributors, Dept. 50, Ashland, Ohio. (3-8)

Boats and Motors

HEATH Waterplane—Boat capable over twenty mph with 4hp outboard motors. Build it yourself. Literature free. Our ready cut boats save money. Heath Boat Company, 15363 Tuller, Detroit, Mich. (3-10)

ROWBOAT—15 ft. Building instructions 30 cents—including full size patterns 75 cents. Heath Boat Company, 15363 Tuller, Detroit, Mich. (3-10)

SIXTEEN foot outboard cabin cruiser. Plans 50 cents. Twenty mile outboard motor boat. Plans 25 cents. Free catalog. The Rudder, 9 Murray Street, New York City. (3-8)

NEW Eltos and Lockwoods, also demonstrators and used outboards. Prices on request. John C. Jago, 107 Sycamore Street, Waterloo, Iowa. (3-9)

FOR Sale: King folding canvas boat, used once. $50.00. Rex Camblin, 1039 Joplin St., Joplin, Missouri. (3-7)

FOR sale: The new Super Elto. F. G. Klett, LaValle, Wisconsin. (6-10)

Camps and Cottages

THE Wilds—Beautiful maple grove for campers. Splendid bathing. Cottages furnished and screened. Good roads to cottages. Fresh vegetables, eggs, milk and cream. Ice and spring water. The place to enjoy out-of-door life. On Lake Katherine, seventeen miles from Medford, Wisconsin. Ten lakes, one river and trout stream, in an area of seven miles. Boats furnished with cottages. Where you can see the big game and catch the large and small fish. Guide. For reservations write Geo. Redwine, Perkinstown, Wisconsin. (6-10)

FOR rent. Five room furnished cottage, garage, two boats, boat motor, certified water, ice, radio, clean sheets and cases each week. Located in Virgin pine forest on ten lakes; wonderful fishing, bathing beach. Three hundred for the season. J. P. Weeks, 1334 Cass Ave., Grand Rapids, Michigan. (2-7)

INDIANA'S well known fishing resort opens June 16th at Barbee Lakes. Reservations for cottages write: Fritz and Walburn, Warsaw, Indiana, R. R. 1, Box 80. (3-8)

FIVE furnished cottages for rent with boat, ice, wood, $15.00 per week. Good fishing. W. E. Lucas, Haliburton, Ontario, Box R, Canada. (4-9)

BIG game hunters—Moose, deer, bear; good trout fishing. Rainsford Allen Sons, Stone Ridge, York County, New Brunswick. (6-7)

WRITE Range Lights Camp, Desbarats, Ontario, Canada, about fishing, canoeing, trail-breaking. Accommodations for ladies. (3-9)

BLACK bass "MAB" Johnson, Fisherman's Guide, Club House, Doniphan, Mo. (3-7)

Coins—Curios—Antiques

CALIFORNIA Gold. Quarter size; 27¢. $½ - size, 53¢. 100,000 German Marks and Catalogue, 10¢. Norman Shultz, Box 746, Salt Lake City, Utah. (9x26)

$2 TO $500 each paid for hundreds of old or odd Coins. Keep all old money—it may be very valuable. Send 10 cents for illustrated Coin Value Book, 4x6. Guaranteed prices. Get posted. We pay cash. Clarke Coin Company, Desk 20, LeRoy, N. Y. (11x26)

Decoys

GENUINE English callers. Two hens, one drake, seven dollars fifty cents. Fifteen eggs three dollars. Neumeyer Wutke Game Farm, Bennington, Nebr. (3-8)

RAISE your Decoys. Secure setting hen. Hatch Mallard ducks. Eggs, $3.00 a setting. Iris Pendleton, 206 Bitting Bldg., Wichita, Kansas. (3-7)

Dogs

Airedales

POLKA-DOT Airedales, line bred Geelongs. Guaranteed. The dog with a personality. Puppies and grown stock. Rosecrest Airedale Breeding Farm, Ramsey, New Jersey.

REGISTERED airedale puppies and grown dogs for sale. Priced reasonable. Harry Matchan, Clarksville, Iowa. (3-8)

Beagles

FOR Sale: Pedigreed Beagles, young and matured stock, bitches bred. State your wants. Enclose ten cents for photos and price list. D. J. Miller, Shreve, Ohio, Rt. 2. (3-7)

BEAGLE puppies from good hunting and field trial bloodlines. Eligible for registration. $12.50 each. Alfred Greuel, Effingham, Illinois. (3-9)

BEAGLE—Nine months old, just right for this Fall. $15.00. Edgar Hunt, Barron, Wisconsin. (3-9)

FOR Sale: English beagle pups and Brood Bitches. L. H. Martin, Gouverneur, New York. (3-8)

BEAGLES registered, sacrifice prices. Graney, 428 Masterson, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Bull Dogs

ENGLISH bull puppies by imported matings. Catalogue ten cents. Triangle Kennels, Box 9, Jackson Center, Ohio. (3-8)

BEAUTIFUL Registered Bull pups, $15.00. Bulldogs, 501 Rockwood, Dallas, Texas. (12-1)

Chesapeakes

CHESAPEAKES—Pups from champions; also four trained grown dogs. O. M. Porter, M. D., Atwater, Minnesota. (3-8)

Collies

HIGH class puppies, eligible, intelligent, trustworthy, courageous, show prospects. Excellent specimens. $20.00. Floyd Hale, Farmersville, Ohio. (3-9)

AMERICA'S best registered collies. Finest puppies. Earl Askins, Lakewood, Illinois. (3-8)

CHOICE sable collie puppies. Lovedale Kennels, DeKalb, Illinois.

Dalmatians

DALMATIANS: Several puppies ready, well marked, Pedigreed. Priced reasonable. Cress Brook Dalmatians, Win. Bonner, Coopersville, Michigan. (3-9)

Hounds

OLD time foxhound puppies selected from the most choice breeding stock of the longest eared and gamiest black and tan type; also other heroic lone-trailing, cold-trailing types, famous since early settler days for their grand voices, salient hound character and sturdy hound conformation, but most renowned for those marvelously developed qualities which enable them to work a trail through where most hounds give up. Stamp for circulars. Address Merritt Bros., Nichols, New York, R. No. 2. (3-9)

Dogs

Hounds—Continued

OAK Grove Kennels, Ina, Illinois, offers for sale extra good coon, skunk and opossum hounds; fox, wolf and coyote hounds; rabbit hounds. Also youngsters nicely started, at $15.00 each. High class pointers and setters, foxterriers. Trial allowed. Prices very reasonable. Descriptive price list ten cents. (3x26)

COON hunters. This dog is two years old, good size, open trailer, treeing good, helped tree and catch 8 coons, and a lot of opossums. Redbone English stock; good voice; clear of diseases and blemishes; stock proof; $20.00 buys. Ray Moody, Paris, Tennessee. (3-8)

RUSSIAN wolfhound puppies, extremely large, curly, silky coated, ranch raised, registered strains. E. B. Kulbeck, Havre, Montana.

EXTRA long eared purple ribbon bred, registered black and tan foxhound puppies. Edw. Kulbeck, Havre, Montana.

RABBIT hounds, good routers, experienced drivers. All day workers. Sent on trial. Comrade Farms, Galion, Ohio. (3-9)

HOUNDS of honor purple ribbon registered American fox hounds. Honor Kennels, Honor, Michigan. (3-8)

TRAINED coon, fox and rabbit hounds and pups for sale. C. E. Chandler, Sharon Center, Ohio. (3-7)

FIFTY extra well broken rabbit hounds. Harry Welsh, Mayport, Pennsylvania.

EXCHANGE hunting hounds for guns. Catalogue. Kennel Supply, Herrick, Illinois.

HUNDRED hunting hounds. Hunting supplies. Catalogue. Kaskaskennels, C-101, Herrick, Ill.

Labradors

REGISTERED Labrador Retrievers. Bred from best hunting stock obtainable. The Dakota Kennels, Box 924, Fargo, N. D. (3-7)

Miscellaneous Dogs

THE World's Largest Kennel has Oorang Airedale watch-dogs, automobile companions, children's playmates, hunters, retrievers, stock-drivers. Also big game hounds, coonhounds, foxhounds, rabbit hounds. All dogs individually schooled and trained by canine specialists and shipped on trial. Prices $50.00 to $150.00 each. Thoroughbred puppies $25.00 to $45.00 each. Catalog ten cents. Oorang Kennels, Box 9, La Rue, Ohio. (3-9)

FRYE'S Kennels, Finger, Tenn., offers for sale perfectly trained coonhounds, combination hunters, bird dogs; prices reasonable; sent for trial. Get complete catalogue and how I pay express. (3-8)

NORWEGIAN Elkdogs for sale through Bernhd Brekke, Trondhjem, Norway, also offers on Elk shooting rights and salmon fishing rivers and beats. (3-8)

ST. BERNARD pups, registered, from one generation from Switzerland stock, $25.00 to $50.00. R. B. Colby, Loyal, Wisconsin.

FOR Sale. Llewellyn and English Setters. Also rabbit hounds. On trial. Pamphlets free. O. K. Kennels, Marydel, Maryland. (6-9)

FOX terriers, collies, bulldogs, pretty puppies, $10.00 each. Chas. Smiley, Judson, Indiana. (12-5)

HUNTING; Toy; Police, Strongheart blood; Wolfhounds. Pauly's Pheasantry, Kahoka, Missouri. (12-11)

Dogs

Miscellaneous Dogs—Continued

ST. BERNARD puppies, beautiful big type fellows. Sure to please. Priced right. M. W. Willan, Morgantown, Indiana. (3-8)

GREAT Danes, registerable. Tanana Kennels, Steamboat Springs, Colorado. (3-8)

Newfoundlands

FOR Sale: Newfoundland puppies and grown dogs. Thomas Rockford, Earlville, Illinois.

Pointers and Setters

RECOMMENDED setters. "Dear Old Buddy: You remember the two bird pups I told you about that are half Gordon and half Llewellyn. They are about the best pair I ever saw but haven't room for them. Am enclosing my check to you in blank and will impose upon you for an ad in your book concerning this pair, and also one regarding the Irish setters, who have not yet arrived. I want $75.00 for the big pups now seven months old and will guarantee them. The Irish pups in prospect are Lady's who you know is Kilarney Girl and the daddy is Rockwood Joffre. A wonderful sire and dam. These pups also must please and make bird dogs or money returned. At eight weeks old will sell for $35.00 each." Write to L. D. Hegg, Covington, Indiana.

POINTERS and setters. Have some extra fine puppies, all ages. Also some partly trained dogs and a few thoroughly trained dogs, in both pointers and setters. All extra fine individuals and the best of bloodlines. They are priced to sell and all shipped on approval. Write us your wants. Oak Grove Kennels, Ina, Illinois. (4x27)

FOR Sale: Nuben fine finished shooting dog English setter by Chm. Nugym X Shores Bens Pride. This is one of the finest shooting dogs alive. Have no time to hunt. If you would like to try him let me hear from you. Further information write: Earl Lee, Starrucca, Pa.

BARGAIN: Beautiful registered prize-winning Irish setter bitch in whelp to prize winning dog. Also, handsome registered Gordon Setter bitch; also puppies. Charles Inglee, 155 Montague Street, Brooklyn, New York. (3-8)

FOR Sale: Litter Irish setter puppies, whelped May 4, 1927. Three males, three females, all solid red except one. Eligible for registration-hunting stock. Cheap for quick sale. W. N. Crawford, Berlin, Wisconsin.

BARGAINS, 100% Llewellyns, sire by Cobb's Hall, runner up National Championship, dam by Champion Riley Frush. Papers for registration furnished; $20, each. Michalek Bros., Victor, Iowa. (3-7)

FOR Sale: Registered English setter puppies, 8 weeks old June 8, $25 and $35. Also thoroughly trained English setters for quail, grouse, woodcock, pheasants. H. E. Sperry, Williamson, N. Y. (3-8)

THOROUGHBRED Llewellyn, Irish, English, Gordon setters. Pointers, Irish Spaniels, Chesapeak Retrievers, pups, trained dogs; describe kind wanted. Inclose 6 cents descriptive lists. Thoroughbred Kennels, Atlantic, Iowa. (1x25)

BEAUTIFUL registered pointer, Irish or Gordon setter puppies. Wonderful Bloodlines. $15.00 each C. O. D. Photo. Pedigree. Satisfaction guaranteed. Robert Fry, Mt. Vernon, Illinois.

BUY your bird dog from men that hunt dogs twelve months in the year. We have some good ones at the right prices. McLister Bros., Brighton, Tenn.

CHOICE very dark Irish setter puppies, grandchildren of Champion Bran of Boyne, $20.00-$25.00. All papers. Alva Smith, Clearwater, Nebraska. (3-7)

CHOICE Irish setter female puppies sired by Smith's Bob O'Down. Price $15.00. All papers furnished. Guy Hansen, Wagner, Scuth Dakota.

POINTER puppies for sale. Doughboy breeding, eligible, none better. Write for photo and prices. T. R. Lay, Sargent, Nebraska. (3-9)

IRISH setter pups, four to nine months; one bitch well started. Chip of Boyne at Stud. E. T. Burke, Farmersville, Illinois.

FOUR highly bred twenty-fourth futurities. Whelped February 23. Cheap. C. J. Champion, Rosholt, South Dakota.

Dogs

Pointers and Setters—Continued

ENGLISH setter pups, Eugene M. strain, best dogs that ever went afield. H. C. Guinea, Weiser, Idaho. (3-9)

ENGLISH setter puppies and dogs. Carl H. H. Baumann, 1109 Richmont St., Scranton, Pa. (3-8)

POINTER pups scientifically bred. Registered proven strains, $35.00 up. Clayton Ansley, Worcester, Mass. (3-8)

REGISTERED male pointers bred right, priced right. Guaranteed to please. Ralph Denny, Freetown, Indiana. (3-7)

IRISH setter pups, price $15.00 and $20.00. Write for pedigree. A. Weingartner, Minneota, Minnesota. (3-9)

FOR Sale: Irish setter puppies, bred and priced right. Hope McDowell, Grove City, Pa.

Police Dogs

60 POLICE puppies, papers to register, imported and domestic breeding. Sired by nephew of Strongheart. None better bred, all colors. Females $15.00. Males $25.00. Open and bred females. Shipped anywhere C. O. D. on approval. Thomas Dailey, Hannaford, North Dakota. (6-10)

GERMAN police pups. Best of breeding. Eligible to register. Females $15.00. Males $20.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. Herman Melle, Alexandria, Minn. (3-8)

BEAUTIFUL police dogs, bitches, pups and stud; reasonable. Hedback Kennels, Cumberland, Wisconsin. (3x27)

CHAMPION police puppies above ordinary quality but below ordinary prices. Hermosa Vista Farm, Route 1 AP, Saint Clairsville, Ohio. (6-10)

GERMAN police puppies, eligible for registration, two to six months old, $25.00 C. O. D. Stanley Jamison, Appleton, Wisconsin. (3-9)

POLICE puppies for sale cheap to quick buyers. Shipped anywhere on approval. E. H. Bowman, Smithsburg, Maryland.

POLICE pups of our trained imported prize winner, $10.00. Males, $16.00. Eligible. David Schmidt, Cologne, Minnesota.

DOBERMAN-PINSCHERS. Puppies and grown dogs. Reasonable price. Dr. Lueschen, Columbus, Nebraska. (3-9)

POLICE pups. Sire won 38 championships. Write Victor Hahn, Winthrop, Minnesota.

Spaniels

IRISH water spaniels, genuinely curly coated rat-tails. Splendid retrievers, land or water. Wonderful intelligence. Easy trained and handled. All puppies from experienced workers. Also youngsters and trained dogs always on hand. Percy K. Swan, Chico, California. (7x27)

SPRINGER spaniels; small kennels, personal attention, with the most careful selection of stock, including two imported dogs bearing the best strain in England. Puppies of various ages. At Stud. Beau Jeste (Imp.) Wickham Kennels, Mound, Minnesota. (3-8)

REGISTERED English springer spaniels and Irish water spaniels, best of blood lines and from trained hunting stock. Priced reasonable. Pryor & Dosdall, Red Wing, Minnesota.

SIXTEEN springer spaniels; males and females. Open or bred, from two months to four years. Best blood lines. $25.00 up. Grant Schopp, Abilene, Kansas.

SPRINGER puppies. Best blood lines. From good working parents. $15.00 to $25.00. Papers furnished. J. F. Meyer, Box 467, Chadron, Nebraska. (3-8)

FOR Sale. American brown water spaniel puppies, purple ribbon from two to four months old. Price $20.00. Wolf River Kennels, New London, Wisconsin. (3-8)

SPRINGERS registered, for sale or exchange for radio, umbrella tent, shotgun, boat motor or fly rod and reel. Ernest Elmen, Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

SPRINGER puppies. Sire imported winner. Dam by Springbok of Ware. Four males, one solid liver. One female. $25. B. Linderblood, Boone, Iowa.

Dogs

Spaniels—Continued

BLACK cocker spaniels, six months old. Sired by Bonny-Moor-Prince. $25.00 each. R. Douthett, 203 Maple Ave., Butler, Pennsylvania.

WATER spaniels, pups. Half Irish, half Cocker. Well bred parents. Retrievers on land and water. Chas. Gallagher, Spencer, Iowa. (3-8)

FOR Sale: Pedigreed cocker spaniel pups, $25.00. Harold Jensen, Sturtevant, Wisconsin, Rcute 1, Box 60.

NORTHERN raised, hardy, Irish Water Spaniels. They find the cripples. M. M. Oliphant, Missoula, Montana. (3-9)

FOR Sale. Irish Water Spaniels. Genuine curly coated rat tail strain. C. C. Scharfenberg, Hayward, Wis. (3-9)

IRISH water spaniels. Pups and Adults. Finest stock, registered, priced to sell. Walter Magnus, Webster, South Dakota. (3-7)

COCKER spaniels, twenty-four fine pups. Straight OBO breeding. H. M. Butler, Villard, Minnesota.

SPRINGER spaniels. A few broken dogs and bitches, also, most promising youngsters. Book on spaniels; their training for sport or field trials. Price 50c. John Stewart, Minot, South Dakota. (3-9)

Terriers

DARE Devils. (Irish Terriers.) Protection, Playfellow, Pal for Kiddies. Only one man dog, fierce with strangers. Hunter. Noted for Courage and Brains. Litter registered pups for sale, bitch bred to Champion. Red Top Kennels, O. A. Teague, Texas. (4x26)

ESKIMO, spitz and fox terriers, $5.00 to $10.00, some registered. C. L. Buckingham, Ridgeway, Wisconsin. (3-8)

IRISH Terriers. Individuality, gameness. The companion you have always wanted. Registered. Dr. F. G. Dratz, Missoula, Mont. (7x26)

I HAVE a female Irish terrier to sell or trade for good male German police dog. Howard J. Carey, Hutchinson, Kansas.

IRISH terriers, quality puppies. Booklet furnished. Altura Kennels, El Paso, Texas, Route 1.

REGISTERED smooth fox terriers. Fine companions. Wells Kennels, Farina, Ill. (3-8)

FINE Irish terrier pups by the noted show dog and sire Langolee Rattler. Ellsmere Kennels, Macksburg, Iowa. (3-9)

Trainers—Dogs

WANTED: Bird dogs for boarding and training, also spaniels. Yard work and force-retrieving taught; faults corrected in dogs any age. C. W. Tuttle, Ina, Illinois. (4x27)

LET me train ycur bird dog. Paul Otto, Winnfield, La. (3-9)

Dog Remedies and Supplies

REVILO. Genuine Tetrachlorethylene, the new wormer discovered by the Government. More effective than carbon tetrachloride, and the safest anthelmintic known. Safe for puppies 3 weeks old. Avoid imitations by demanding Revilo—preferred by America's largest kennels. Cures running-barking fits. Assorted capsules for dogs and puppies, $1 postpaid. Oliver Products Co., Dept. 9, Quincy, Ill. (9x26)

TETRACHLORETHYLENE for worms. A safe treatment for puppies and an effective treatment for grown dogs in cases of hook and round worms and running-barking fits. This new wormer was discovered by the Department of Agriculture and fcund as effective as Carbon Tetrachloride but safer to use in capsules for dogs and puppies. $1.00, postpaid. Harrison Chemical Co., Dept. 15, Quincy, Ill. (7x26)

MANGE cured dog or horse in 24 hours. Guaranteed, $2.00, postpaid. Kirk White, Cooperstown, N. Y. (3-8)

KEN-L-DEN scientific, modern dog house. Free, illustrated literature. Kennel Gardens, St. Clairsville, Ohio. (3-9)

HUNTING hounds, horns, feed, medicine supplies. Catalogue. Kaskaskennels, Herrick, Illinois.

Firearms and Ammunition

GEORG KNAAK Super Over-Unders-Sequoia Gun Bluer, the only complete satisfactory bluer, $1.50, guaranteed. Catalogue 5c. Sequoia Importing Co., 17 Spear St., San Francisco. (3-8)

HUNTING Scopes, Cleaning Rods, Watson Sights, Bolt-Sleeve Sights, Target Scopes and Reloading Tools. Any folder free. Complete handbook 50 cents. Belding & Mull, 832 Osceola Road, Philipsburg, Pa. (3-7)

CLOSING out entire stock of genuine Mauser and Mannlicher rifles, Sauer shotguns. Lowest prices in the U. S. Send stamp for list. Baker & Kimball, 38D South St., Boston. (3-7)

FOR Sale: Maxim silencers for Springfield or Krag rifles $4.00; Colt's vest pocket screw drivers 15c. Berg Bros., Inc., Davenport, Iowa. (3-8)

EXPERT gunsmithing. Restocking to order from five to eight dollars. Thirty-five years experience. Work guaranteed. William Tietz, So. St. Paul, Minnesota. (3-9)

THE OVR-UNDA gun for trap or field—the greatest improvement in a sporting gun in a generation. Circular on request. Baker & Kimball, 38D South St., Boston. (3-7)

WALNUT gun cabinets—Beautiful high light piano finish. Direct factory prices. Illustrated folder free. Corbett Cabinet Mfg. Company, St. Marys, Pa. (3-7)

ANTIQUE Firearms—Send for list. F. Theodore Dexter, 910 Jefferson St., Topeka, Kansas. (3-7)

SELL: 100 rifles and shotguns, 22 caliber to 8 bore. Printed firearms list 10c. Frayseth's Hardware, Milan, Minn. (3-7)

Fish and Game Attractions

DUCK! Fish! Muskrat! Foods that bring them in swarms. Plant now. 31 years' experience. Advice free. Write for prices. Terrell's Aquatic Farm, 59 L. Blk., Oshkosh, Wisconsin. (3-8)

WILD Celery. Sago Pond Weed. Widgeon grass. All best kinds duck food attractions. Whites Game Preserve, Waterlily, N. C. (6-7)

Fishing Tackle and Bait

ANIMATED weedless bucktail and feather Bass flies, $6.00 per dozen; or your ideal from sample or faithful description at reasonable prices. Geo. F. Reinhardt, 1908 Washington Ave., Kansas City, Kansas. (3-7)

BASS Flies, 25c value, assortment of 18, $2.00. Trout Flies, 10c value, assortment of 25, $1.00. Guaranteed satisfaction or money back. Eastern-American Mdse. Co., 2621 Olive Street, St. Louis, Missouri. (3-9)

BEST yet, catfish bait, a little better than the best. Doughbait and prepared liver for throw lines. Price 50 cents each prepaid. Dealers wanted. W. W. Hughes, Bayard, Nebraska. (3-9)

CATFISH will bite. Send 50c for secret how to prepare a natural bait. No drugs or anything to buy. Bait easily gotten and prepared. Guaranteed or money back. Carl A. Haberlein, McPherson, Kansas. (5-9)

FINE Fishing Tackle: Flies, rods, reels, lines, etc., at reasonable prices. List free. M. E. Hoag Fly & Tackle Company, 5310 Templeton Street, Los Angeles, California. (3-7)

SOUR clams, best catfish bait, two pounds postpaid, $1.00. Doughbait, guaranteed for carp, two pounds postpaid, $1.00. Curtis Grigg, Hopkinton, Iowa. (3-8)

FISHERMEN: Send me date, particulars of your biggest catch, and get free Fisherman's Calendar. Grady W. Coble, Greensboro, North Carolina.

CATCH catfish! Get my successful plan; baits, tackle, water conditions. Send only one dollar to L. H. Davis, Calmar, Iowa. (3-8)

LIVE Hellgramites by mail, July and August. $3.25 per hundred postpaid. Peron Snyder, Middleburg, Pennsylvania.

HERE'S luck—Fishermen's Bait. Information 50 cents. Northern Raccoon Farm, Fairfax, Minnesota.

ANGLEWORMS. Anytime. Formula 10c coin and stamp. Merrill Holmes, Bradford, Ill. (3-9)

For Sale or Exchange

NEW and second hand guns, revolvers, watches, diamonds, binoculars and Indian goods for sale or trade. Robert G. Parman, Arkansas City, Kansas. (3-7)

For Smokers

SEND 10 cents silver or stamps for sample package 20 finest quality mild cigarettes. Large tin special smoking tobacco sent for 10c. Direct-to-smoker, French Tobacco Company, Dept. 17, Statesville, North Carolina. (3-7)

Game, Birds and Animals

SILVER black fox litters will be arriving at MacIntyres Ranch, Bathurst, N. B., Canada. Secure your registered proven breeder pair now, and own them and their pups when they come. 100% increase and upwards guaranteed on each pair. Deferred payment plan and ranching facilities afforded with full information how to feed and care for foxes. Secure them this month. Can accommodate ½ dozen young men —paying guests at ranch farm, Bathurst, N. B., Canada, for summer. Deep sea, salt water fishing, lobsters, clams, trout, salmon, cod, etc. MacIntyre Ranch, Bathurst, N. B., Canada. (3-8)

LIVE squirrels and rabbits for sale. Fresh caught from the Ozarks. Order now for later delivery. Ship squirrels June first to January 31st. Rabbits in fall and winter. Live arrivals guaranteed. H. S. Ferrell, Cassville, Mo. (3-7)

POULTRY, Pigeons, Canada Geese, Callers, Mallards, Peafowls, Stocking Pheasants and Games. Deer and fur-bearing animals. Milk Goats. Jersey and Holstein cattle. Pauly's Pheasantry, Kahoka, Missouri. (12-11)

I CATCH from 45 to 60 foxes in from 4 to 5 weeks' time. Can teach any reader of this magazine how to get them. Write for particulars. W. A. Hadley, Stanstead, Quebec. (6-10)

FOR a self supporting game preserve stock with Swiss milk goats. Meat, milk and money from waste brush. Finest stock, lowest prices. Kerrville Hospital, Kerrville, Texas.

SELLING ranch raised mink. Highly illustrated book on building pens and caring for animals mailed for $1.00. Davis Fur Farms, Inc., St. Johnsbury, Vt. (3-8)

SEMI-WILD goats—blood from the Alps, crossed with Mexican stock, become wild as deer. Excellent meat. No closed season. Box 206, Kerrville, Texas.

WE own the only enclosed muskrat ranch in Southern Minnesota. Adults for Fall delivery. Baby rats now. LaBar's Fur Ranch, Austin, Minnesota.

MINKS—Best Northern Mississippi Valley Minks. Orders taken any time. Cold Spring Fur Farms, Box E, Homer, Minnesota. (3-7)

RINGNECK eggs $2.50 per dozen. $18.00 per hundred delivered. Sewickley Valley Pheasant Farm, Herminie, Pennsylvania.

PHEASANTS — Golden and Amherst. Also Japanese Silkie Bantams. S. M. Snyder, Metamora, Ill. (3-8)

NICE pet wolves or coyotes $5.00 each. Live delivery guaranteed. Jimmie Kellie, Wauneta, Nebraska.

RAISE muskrats: Mink, raccoon for big profits. Write, Fur Farms Bureau, London, Ontario, Canada. (3-9)

BLUE Fox pups delivered at reasonable prices. San Juan Fox Company, Petersburg, Alaska. (3-7)

WHITE mice, beautiful pets, $1.00 pair. Instructive booklet 10c. Reginald Smith, Route No. 1, Wichita, Kansas.

SILVER fox pups. Highest quality. Prolific breeders. Bert Pope, Ogdensburg, New York.

WILD animals, all kinds bought and sold. Johnson Auction Co., Canton, Illinois.

SALE: Wild red fox, Coyote pups. Claude Clinton, Olive Branch, Illinois. (3-8)

Golf Equipment

FOR Sale: We manufacture full line golf clubs; woods, two fifty; irons, two dollars. Also leads, shafts and grips. I. R. Longsworth Co., Somerset, Kentucky. (3-9)

Help Wanted

FOREST Rangers, Border Patrol Inspectors, Railway Mail Clerks and other Government positions; $1,500 to $3,000 yearly. Vacancies soon. Particulars free. Write, Mr. Ozment, 119, St. Louis, Mo. (11x26)

MEN, get forest ranger job; $125-$200 mo. and home furnished; permanent; hunt, fish, trap. For details, write Norton, 236 McMann Bldg., Denver, Colo. (3-8)

MEN wanting forest ranger job; $125-$200 month, nice cabin. Hunt, trap and patrol. Write for list National forests. Rayson, Dept. B-28, Denver, Colo. (12-3)

Home Supplies and Furnishings

CARD Tables: Send us $3.50 and we will send you, charges paid, the most practical and strongest card table you ever saw. ⅜ veneer top 30x30, nicely finished. Money back guarantee. Manufactured and sold by Kailer Bros., Naperville, Illinois. Reference—First National Bank. (3-8)

Indian Goods

BOW, Arrows, $1.60; Beaded Fobs, $1.00; War Clubs, Belts, Moccasins, $4.50; Dozen Arrowheads, $2.50; Beaded Hatbands, Headbands, Necklaces, $2.75; Eagle Feather War bonnets, $15.50; Everything in Ancient and Modern Indian Handicraft. Navajo Blankets. Birchbark Canoe, Catalog 25c. Chief Flying Cloud, Dept. OA, Harbor Springs, Michigan. (5x26)

INDIAN Crafts: Send for list of guaranteed hand-made Indian pottery, basketry, buckskin work, woven goods, beadwork, coin-silver jewelry, weapons, birchbark articles, etc. Reservation Prices. Address Mille Lacs Indian Trading Post, Onamia, Minn. (3-7)

BEADED trappings, ancient Indian stone specimens, antique arms, ivories, fossils, minerals, all kinds of curios. List ten cents. N. E. Carter, Elkhorn, Wisconsin. (3-8)

Miscellaneous

SALMON and trout fishing, also elk and stag shooting, interesting offers on application. Reliable information and service from experienced salmon fisher. Personally shot 76 elks. Best references. Bernhd Brekke, Trondhjem, Norway. Established 1880. (12-10)

NOTICE: My private yacht available to your own party for Georgian Bay Canadian scenic and fishing trip. July or August. Wonderful outing. Low cost. F. W. Atkins, Bay City, Michigan. (3-7)

FOOT trouble. If your feet ache, burn, scald, swell, blister, perspire, offensive odors, don't suffer. Write to the Miller Drug Co., Kimball, S. D. (3-8)

WATERWEEDS removed easily and effectively from any lake, pond or river. Write for particulars. Aschert Bros., 309 East 36th Street, Los Angeles, Calif. (3-7)

MINERAL rods on positive all money back guarantee, if not satisfied. Write T. D. Robinson, Box 87-D, Elgin, Texas. (3-9)

GROW Ginseng, big money. 100 roots and instructions. $3.00. Vol Brashears, Coombs, Arkansas.

Outing Equipment

FOR Sale: Cadillac eight cylinder house car, two double beds, kitchen cabinet, wardrobe closet, water-cooled refrigerator, numerous other furnishings. For further information write: Fahler's Garage, Mendota, Illinois. (3-8)

WANTED: A 9x9 or 10x10 Stohl pyramid type tent. State age, use, condition and price first letter. Dr. J. N. Crawford, Bovey, Minn. (3-8)

NEW Ford truck, equipped for housekeeping. Used for one trip. $550. A bargain. Russell Morrell, Jordan, Minnesota.

PORTABLE House Tent 12x24 Complete $115.00. Edgar Hunt, Barron, Wisconsin. (3-7)

TENTS for sale, new and slightly used. All styles. Write for catalog. The Hettrick Mfg. Co., Toledo, O. (2-8)

FOR Sale: House car, fully equipped. Vern Treat, Coldwater, Michigan.

Patents

PATENTS. Booklet free. Highest references. Best results. Send drawing or model for search. Watson E. Coleman, Registered Patent Lawyer, 724 Ninth Street, Washington, D. C. (4x26)

Photography—Cameras

FILMS developed—with six Hi-Gloss prints 31c. Our famous enlargements from your kodak negative 5x8 with folder, 35c. Mail your film today. Merchants Film Service, Dept. 2, Winona, Minn. (3-7)

Pigeons

HIGH flying tumbling pigeons. Wonderful performers. $2.00 per pair. Edw. C. Helman, 18 East High St., Springfield, Ohio. (3-8)

Poultry

OLD Reliable—Strong, vigorous, true to breed, thirteen varieties. Twenty-seventh annual catalog free. Uhl Hatchery, New Washington, Ohio. (3-7)

Printing, Stationery and Rubber Stamps

200 SHEETS and 100 envelopes, printed, $1.00. Write for samples. J. Brooks, Printer, 9 Race St., Glasgow, Kentucky. (3-9)

500 HIGH grade business cards, printed, prepaid $1.25. Bodkin Printing Co., Bardwell, Kentucky.

Rabbits

JAGGERS Champion Strain Chinchillas; pedigreed registered, prize winners for sale. Jaggers Rabbitry, Box 1061, Station A, Pueblo, Colo. (3-7)

RAISE fur rabbits, chinchillas. Flemish Giant, New Zealands, Booklet 10c. Maikranz Rabbitry, New Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.

RAISE rabbits—It pays. Buy pedigreed stock. Illustrated book 10c. Maikranz Rabbitry, New Bethlehem, Pa. (5-8)

Real Estate

THE finest and most complete summer home in Northern Minnesota, known as Homaji Lodge, located 54 miles north of Duluth, includes 200 acres, of which about 175 acres is Virgin pine, spruce, birch, and other varieties of native timber. The main building is of large pine logs, stained a dark mahogany, all modern conveniences, completely and tastefully furnished and comfortably accommodates 12 people. Located on the shore of one of the three beautiful lakes which front on the property. Ten other substantial buildings, including caretaker's cottage and extensive fruit, flower and vegetable gardens. Splendid facilities for bathing, boating, fishing, and hunting. A most desirable property for a family or a small club. Isolated by a private half mile drive through the woods but easily accessible by owner or guests. Price $32,000 on terms. Improvements alone cost over $50,000. Half mile frontage, with the finest sand and gravel beach on the North Shore of Lake Superior. Nearly all of this tract of 94 ¼ acres is covered with a splendid growth of 10 or more varieties of timber, enough of which could be used for building several cabins, without detracting from appearance of the balance. Located on State Highway No. 1, Duluth to Port Arthur, one of the best hard surfaced roads in the State, and no doubt the most scenic, and only half mile from Brule River, a famous trout stream. Price $4,500. For full particulars of either of above properties, or other lake and river frontage, write Church Land Co., Duluth, Minn. (3-7)

SIX hundred forty acres desirable hunting and fishing grounds located one mile from M seventy-six main Highway, seven miles north of St. Helens. Section eleven, town twenty-four, North Range one West. Three excellent trout streams, plenty of timber in which deer are plentiful. Friends tell us this is best deer hunting ground in Southern Michigan. Price five thousand dollars. Desirable for hunting and fishing club. If interested address Ambrose Wood Co., 408 Crapo Block, Bay City, Michigan. (3-7)

Real Estate—Continued

FOR Sale: Private lake. Spring fed. Contains about thirty acres. Not meandered. All within the bounds of forty. Adjacent to proposed Northern Lakes Park. Suitable for fur farm, fish hatchery, site for clubhouse or for cottages. For particulars write J. C. Fitzgerald, 69 East New York Avenue, Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

FOR Sale: Beautiful 8 room house, all modern improvements, built on grounds 132 foot frontage, 154 feet depth. Separate summer kitchen on grounds. Situated at Old Forge, New York (foot of Fulton chain of lakes), in Adirondack Mountains. Good fishing, hunting and an ideal home. Apply J. W. Oehl, 657 Wellington Ave., Chicago, Illinois. (3-7)

NORTHERN Michigan Hunting and Fishing Camp. 10 acres Cheboygan County, overlooking Burt Lake. Heart of resort region. Good log dwelling, chicken house, etc. Fine bearing orchard. Ideal summer home. Best fishing and hunting. Good auto roads. Only $1,000. Liberal Terms. O. Herrmann, 566 East 35th Street, Chicago. (3-7)

FOR Sale: Hunting Lodge in Northern Michigan, 160 acres cut-over land, five buildings in good repair, stoves, bedsprings, and mattresses; good trout fishing and deer hunting. Inaccessible by auto, four miles from railroad. Dr. Norman Bowbeer, Wyandotte, Michigan.

313-9/10 ACRES on railroad and Kootenai River opposite Roosveldt Highway. Natural Deer and Bighorn Sheep preserve. Three sides joint Forest preserve. Ever running spring; many buildings; no debt. Price $5,500.00. Elmer E. Ellsworth, Ural, Montana.

UNUSUAL bargains in Wisconsin's great outdoors, never so cheap again. Lake lots, summer cabins, hunting lodges, trout stream tracts, farms, wooded tracts, wild places, large and small propositions. Hardy-Ryan, Waukesha, Wisconsin. (3-8)

WE have available a few exclusive yet inexpensive tracts of lake frontage, especially suited for Summer home or Club sites. Delightful climate, unusual scenery, easily accessible. Write the Republic Realty Company, Republic, Michigan.

FOR Sale: 160 acres, well timbered with pine, spruce, balsam, cedar and birch; good land; nine miles east of Grand Marais, Minn., one mile from the shore on Kimball creek. Good trout fishing. W. E. Lucas, Haliburton, Ontario, Box R, Canada. (3-8)

FOR Sale: 176 acres, Cass Co., Minn. Ideal summer resorts, hunting or country club. Some virgin timber; two lakes; fine fishing and hunting $4,800.00. Off Highway No. 19. For further information write First National Bank, Walker, Minnesota. (3-7)

FOR Sale: Six hundred feet beautifully wooded frontage, fence, lake, Lac du Flambeau Indian Reservation, Wisconsin. Fine Sandy Beach. Reasonably priced. Will divide. Cooper, 476 N. Austin Blvd., Oak Park, Illinois. (3-8)

20 ACRES. With ¾ mile timbered shore line on Round Lake, Mason Co., Mich. Best game fishing. Good cottage furnished complete. Splendid well water. Perfect title. For information write, Bert Seeley, Owner, Benton Harbor, Mich. (3-7)

FOR Sale: Lake front lots. Gun Lake, Mason County, Michigan. High wooded banks. Sandy Beach, good fishing, trout streams nearby. Wild and beautiful. Free circular. Hotel and club sites. Isenbarger, Freesoil, Michigan.

BEAUTIFUL lake shore tract—hunters' and fishermen's paradise—Itasca County. Address, Itasca Lumber Company, Land Dept., Deer River, Minn. (3-7)

CHOICE Wisconsin land, suitable for hunting lodges, summer cottages, game preserves, etc., priced right. N. Emerson, 1222 McKnight Building, Minneapolis, Minn. (3-7)

$5 DOWN, $5 monthly; five acres fruit, poultry, fur farm; river front, Ozarks, $100.00, hunting, fishing, trapping. Harold Hubbard, 1973 North Fifth, Kansas City, Kans. (6-12)

FOR Sale: Beautiful wildwood island resort, three cottages, virgin timber. Cheap for $4,000.00. Walter E. Fowler, owner, Turtle River, Minn. (3-8)

FREE Information: Lake Cottages, Fishing, Duckpasses, Muskrat lakes, Chicken-ranches, etc. Cooperative Sales Agency, Box 405, Frazee, Minn. (3-7)

Real Estate—Continued

LARGE lake lots, virgin timbered, sandy beaches, good fishing. $10 down, $10 monthly. Free folder. Harry R. Bradley, 204 West Irving St., Oshkosh, Wisconsin. (3-8)

LAKE and river frontage, farms, cutover land; tracts suitable for fur farms; best fish and game section of Wis. Arthur Goff, Cable, Wisconsin. (3-7)

SELL your property quickly for cash, no matter where located. Particulars free. Real Estate Salesman Co., 530 Brownell, Lincoln, Nebr. (3-7)

ALL year lake cottage on one of Wisconsin's best stocked lakes; beach; fireplace; boat; all $1,350.00. Edgar Hunt, Barron, Wisconsin. (3-7)

FOR sale cheap, good hunting and trapping Northern Michigan Lake property. Bert Holliday, Saint Helen, Michigan.

Stamp Collecting

FREE—African stamps with any dime packet. 1,000 mixed, 35c. 1,000 different, 90c. Simmons Stamp Company, Box 18, Horton, Michigan. (3-8)

ACCUMULATIVE postage & revenue approval. Omar Hartman, 3803 Humboldt, Denver, Colo. (3-8)

FREE 100 different to applicants sending postage. Hawkeye Stamp Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa. (3-7)

300 DIFFERENT stamps and premium, 10c. Central News, Watertown, South Dakota. (3-9)

Taxidermy

MUSK Ox head, rare chance. Improved imported glass eyes for taxidermists. Uncalled game heads at cost. Prof. Stainsky's art in taxidermy has world-wide reputation. Colorado Springs, Colorado. (3-9)

TAXIDERMISTS—Mount that next head, fish or bird on American Beauty panels. Your customer will appreciate the difference. Catalogue free. Nippon Panel Co., Williamsport, Pa. (3-7)

F. SCHUMACHER & SONS, Manufacturers of Glass eyes for taxidermists. Taxidermist's supplies. Indian beads, furriers' supplies. 285 Halladay St., Jersey City, N. J. (3-8)

HIGH grade fish mounting. Zoller, Taxidermist, 1102 W. 63rd St., Chicago, Illinois. (3-9)

Wanted

CASH paid for butterflies, insects. See Sinclair's advertisement on page 70. (7-7)

WANTED to buy high class guns. Priced right. Redshaw, Granville, Ill. (3-7)

WANTED Auto Trailer with built in bed. Edward Hottenstein, Woodlyn, Pennsylvania.

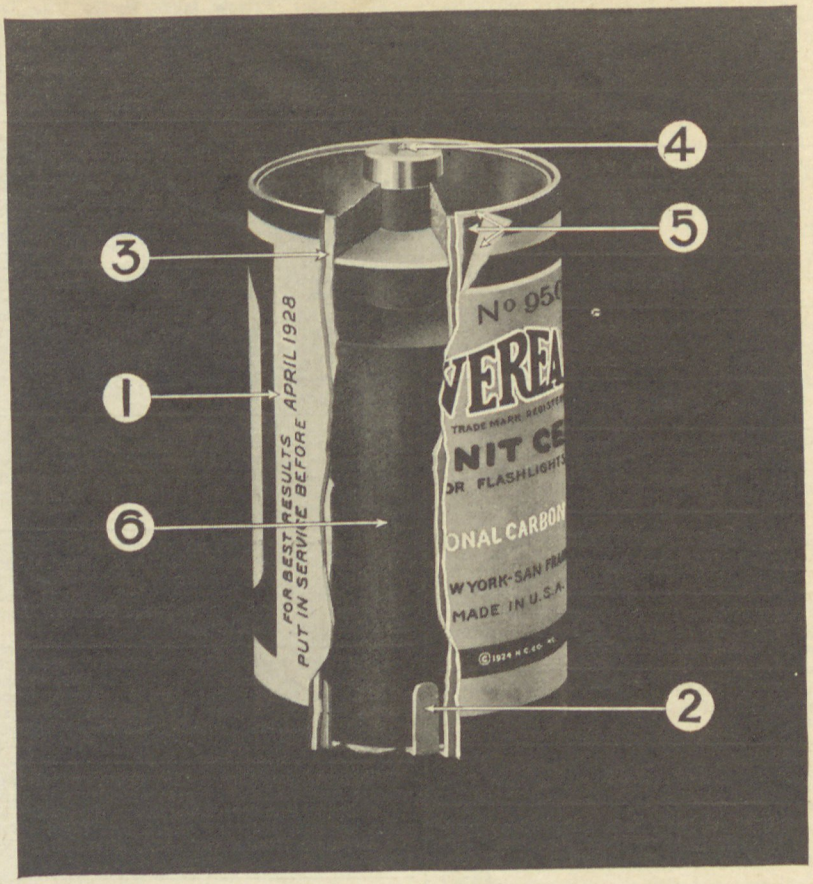
Wearing Apparel

HARRIS Homespun Tweeds direct from Scotland, postage paid. The "real thing," hand woven and hard-wearing. Sport Suits to measure, exclusive cut, $32.00. Postage paid. Booklet and latest patterns free. T. B. Macauley, Harris Tweed Warehouse, 140, Stornoway, Scotland. (6-8)

SWEATERS re-modeled, high turtle neck slip-overs made V neck slip-overs for $1.50; slip-overs made buttoned coat style, $2.50. Send that old sweater today. Pure wool sweaters made to order for teams or individuals. Send for circular. Bullard Knitting Mills, Duluth, Minn. (3-7)

REAL Harris Tweed. The Cream of Scotch Homespuns. Direct from the Makers. Best quality only. Suit-lengths available in a large variety of lovely colors. Samples Free on stating shades desired. Newall, 162B Stornoway, Scotland. (12-12)

Eveready Flashlight Batteries do last longer— *and here's why:*



EVEREADY Flashlight Batteries are made by the makers of the famous Eveready Radio Batteries. They are made with the same precision and care, but are especially designed for flashlight service. Long life is built into them at the factory. Here are six main reasons for Eveready superiority in service:

1 *Eveready Flashlight Batteries are dated.* You *know* they're fresh when you buy them. An Eveready feature that protects customer and dealer alike.

2 *The "star washer."* This accurately centers the carbon "bobbin" in the zinc can. A patented Eveready feature, insuring uniform current-flow when light is on and consequent longer life.

3 *The rolled-and-soldered can.* More expensive to manufacture than the ordinary "drawn" can. Insures uniform thickness of metal, resulting in uniform electro-chemical activity.

4 *Projecting tip on brass contact.* Insures perfect contact from battery to lamp-base and from cell to cell. Another patented Eveready feature.

5 *The Eveready jacket.* Consists of asphaltum, sandwiched between two plies of chip-board. Prevents short-circuiting by keeping out external moisture.

6 *The carbon mix.* After all, the real heart of the battery. These "active materials" are prepared by a patented process to give longest service.

Keep your flashlight primed for emergencies with powerful, dependable Eveready Flashlight Batteries. They are "best in every case." If you do not own a good flashlight, buy a genuine Eveready. $1.25 and up, complete with battery, ring hanger and other standard, exclusive features.

NATIONAL CARBON CO., Inc.
New York San Francisco
Unit of Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation

EVEREADY FLASHLIGHT BATTERIES
—"Best in every case"

CHARLES the BOLD

A novelette *of the* French Foreign Legion

Superstition exerts a curious influence over some people, especially when they are far from home. George Surdez tells how it affected a brilliant young lieutenant, named Marjolet, when he was with the Foreign Legion in Africa.

The Old Earth Eye

They spoke his name in fear and trembling, these Chinese who had never dared venture across the river into the land of the Nosu, where his word was law. But the intrepid American, Williams, astounded them with his temerity in more ways than one. Lyman Bryson recounts the details for you in the July 1st Adventure.

And in the same issue

Thicker Than Water . . . . *by* W. C. Tuttle

The first part of a splendid novel about those favorite characters of the West—Hashknife and Sleepy.

Showing the Wife Around . . *by* Leonard H. Nason

A doughboy revisits France to show the historic spots to his wife.

And four other short stories by Ernest Haycox, Alan LeMay, W. Townend and Edward L. McKenna in the July 1st

Adventure

Published Twice a Month—the 1st and 15th. On sale everywhere at 25c a Copy

Remington

LYNN BOGUE HUNT
.22 LONG RIFLE RIM FIRE
50 CARTRIDGES
KLEANBORE
REMINGTON ARMS COMPANY INC.
AMMUNITION AND FIRE ARMS
NEW YORK BRIDGEPORT, CONN. U.S.A. LONDON
MADE IN U.S.A.
THESE CARTRIDGES ARE POSITIVELY NON-CORROSIVE
THE BORE OF A FIREARM WILL NOT RUST IF CARTRIDGES ARE USED IN IT EXCLUSIVELY.
REMINGTON KLEANBORE
THEY ARE SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR SHOOTING UP TO 200 YARDS IN RIFLES WITH LONG CHAMBERS.
REMINGTON
KLEANBORE
22 LONG RIFLE

A Fine .22 Rifle Deserves This Marvelous Ammunition

THE Model 12 Remington .22 Repeater points as easily and naturally as if it were a part of you. That's its perfect balance. Its operation is smooth and certain, and it's accurate to a dot. Solid breech, hammerless, takedown. Side ejection. Just the rifle for small game and target shooting. You can throw away your cleaning rod and still keep any rifle or pistol clean and accurate. That, in brief, is the story of Remington's marvelous new KLEANBORE CARTRIDGES that prevent rust, corrosion, and pitting in rifle and pistol barrels and practically eliminate erosion.

There's only one KLEANBORE. Beware of imitations. Buy Remington KLEANBORE in the green box in .22 short, long and long-rifle. Write for folders on Remington small bore rifles and KLEANBORE CARTRIDGES.

Meet me at the Remington Arms Exhibit,
Northeast corner Missouri Avenue and Boardwalk, Atlantic City.

© 1927 R. A. Co.

REMINGTON ARMS COMPANY, Inc.
Established 1816
Dept. 7-OA, 25 Broadway New York City

REMINGTON UMC

Rifles Ammunition Shotguns Game Loads Cutlery Cash Registers

There is only ONE KLEANBORE—Beware of Imitations